

The advertising that draws is put out by the man with the goods to sell.

If you try to sell anything without advertising you show that you are willing to take any old buyer, rather than the one that may want your property most.

The CASTLE OF LIES

BY ARTHUR HENRY VESLEY

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CHAPTER XXVI.

Incriminating Dispatches.

She had been arranging the papers deftly in some sort of order. "You read French, I think? The letter of Ferdinand is in that language; Sir Mortimer's notes and answers are, of course, in English."

I drew toward me the first of the papers she indicated.

"You are nothing if not modern in your methods," I scoffed, glancing down the page. "Your safes and typewriters bring back to me the associations of my banking business. And a banker, let me warn you, scans the signature of a draft carefully before he cashes it."

"The typewriter is an amusing little instrument," she yawned, "and I am proud of my success in mastering it. As for the safe, if you have been a banker, you know that the combination is carefully guarded, M. Coward."

It gave her the cruellest delight to taunt me with the shameful word. During the next half hour she insulted me so at least half a dozen times. I bent my attention on the paper before me. I translate roughly Ferdinand's letter:

"(Strictly confidential.)"

"Hotel du Rhin, "

"Place Vendôme, Paris, "

"May 23, "

"My Dear Sir Mortimer:

"I expect to start for Sofia via Vienna and Budapest in about a week; I trust I shall see you at the Palace shortly after my arrival. Meanwhile let me urge on you once more that you exert without further delay your great influence with your Foreign Office, that your ministers may be convinced that the crisis has come—the opportunity we have so long awaited. Now or never I must lead my army to the succor of the distressed people of Macedonia. I think that the profound knowledge you have always shown of affairs in the Balkan Peninsula must make you realize the truth of this statement. It is useless for me to repeat my arguments. For what you have done I thank you. But it is not to the diplomatist I am now speaking, but to the man. I have written this letter with my own hand, for reasons that you will understand.

"Believe me, my dear Sir Mortimer, "Faithfully yours, "Ferdinand."

"I see nothing incriminating in this letter," I said, "nor anything out of the usual run of letters.

"You will notice on the back of the letter this brief statement: 'Answered, June 2d, M. B.' As to the answer of the letter it is equally innocent. It is simply the guarded reply of a diplomatist dealing with a delicate topic. In these typewritten copies this letter and its answer are meaningless. The originals are simply useful to prove the authenticity of Sir Mortimer's handwriting."

I scanned the answer. It was not an exact copy, but the substance of Sir Mortimer's letter jotted down to refresh his memory:

"I replied in substance as follows: It was useless to bring up the matter again; my personal wishes would not be sufficient to change the programme of the Foreign Office; at present I did not see my way clear to advocate as a diplomatist England's espousal of this cause; I would continue to lay the matter before the Foreign Office; more than that, when events justified the act, I would see that such influence as I possessed was exerted in the manner Prince Ferdinand wished; but at present I could offer no encouragement."

(Note concerning the above, also in Sir Mortimer's handwriting.)

"This reply will put an end, I think, to further correspondence in that quarter. Certainly, the hopes of the nation seem so radically divergent from those of the ruler that I can favor one only at the expense of the other. Naturally, I prefer to favor the party that promises the most for my own interests."

"I told you that the originals are particularly useful to identify the handwriting and signature of Sir Mortimer. But observe, monsieur, the expression: 'Naturally, I prefer to favor the party that promises the most for my own interests.' That sentence is to be remembered when you read the other letters. It has its significance."

Again she stretched out her hand to receive the papers I had read. I did not relinquish them, however. I laid them carelessly on my knee as if to refer to them later.

"That remains to be proved," I said grimly. "The expression seems simple enough to me; on the face of it it would mean simply that Sir Mortimer's interests were identical with the interests of England."

"We shall see," she returned with confidence. "The papers of the second envelope, which I have called Documents B, are all in English. The writer was evidently an educated Bulgarian of the official class; many of these are trained at Roberts College, and speak and write English fluently."

"Sofia, Headquarters of the Society of Freedom."

"To His Excellency, Sir Mortimer Brett, Minister plenipotentiary and Consul General to His Britannic Majesty at the Court of Sofia."

"Sir: We of the Society of Freedom wait patiently and anxiously for your Excellency's answer to our humble petition. We trust your Excellency does not ignore this petition because the signatures of the petitioners are not added thereto. Surely your Excellency understands that the dictates of prudence make it inevitable that it is sent to you anonymously."

"Your Excellency must be familiar with our grievances. Our present ruler cannot and will not be longer tolerated by his subjects. We fear the British Foreign Office, however, does not realize the extent of Prince Ferdinand's unpopularity. Even if your ministers care nothing for that, do they feel no concern that he is the tool of Russia?"

"He has asked Russia repeatedly that he be recognized a King, and that he receive that title. His vanity is such that he would sacrifice the freedom of his people to be on equal terms with the sovereigns of Serbia and Roumania."

"Once more, perhaps for the last time, we petition your Excellency to exert the extraordinary influence your Excellency possesses, that the English Minister be advised in time. The gov-

"If Dr. Starva has proved to be a traitor to the cause he will receive his punishment. The memorandum of Sir Mortimer's reply to the letter you have just read is pinned on the back of the sheet. Read it," she commanded harshly.

"It is a perplexing dilemma that has confronted me. To keep my honor as a minister intact, and yet not to sacrifice my own personal hopes. I think this is the first temptation of my diplomatic career. I have fulfilled my duties hitherto as a machine, that neither thinks nor feels. Now I find that I am human; that I am a man, with a man's weaknesses. I say I am tempted. I believe that lofty principles actuate Bulgaria. That, I say to myself, is my excuse. But lofty principles are not sufficient. I disguised my true feeling in answering this letter by vague objections. I confessed my self in sympathy with Bulgaria's cause; but I protested that more potent arguments must be used to convince me. The interests of England are my own; but if it could be done without too great a risk, I believe, God help me, I would further my own ambitions at her expense."

"When you read the next letter," she said, watching me closely, "you will understand the meaning of the expression, 'There are other means of rewarding friendship besides empty words of gratitude.' Even so stanch an advocate of Sir Mortimer's honor as yourself must realize that in the words you have just read, he was endeavoring to discover just what that vague promise meant."

I received the next letter in silence. "To His Excellency, etc."

"Our answer to your Excellency's kind letter wishes to make this fact clear: The people of Bulgaria pledge their word, through this committee,

had hugged to his breast. I had hoped against hope. But if they were true copies, I could no longer doubt that Sir Mortimer had stooped to the taking of bribes.

"And these documents are word for word copies of those in the safe?" I demanded gloomily.

"I swear it by every oath I hold sacred!" she replied without hesitation, and kissed the jeweled cross that hung about her neck.

She stretched out her hand for the papers. I tore them to atoms before her eyes.

For a moment she struggled to rescue them from my grasp. When she saw that it was too late, she laughed boisterously—a laughter that showed at once contempt, defiance and triumph.

"Bravo!" She clapped her hands derisively. "You take your precautions. You are desperate. Protest as you will, you are convinced of Sir Mortimer's guilt."

"You are mistaken," I replied coolly. "But even if these papers are true copies of genuine documents, it is as well that even the copies be destroyed. If they are forgeries, and you have yet to prove to me they are not, they are dangerous toys, and so better destroyed."

"Another copy is easily made, so long as I have the combination of my safe, M. Coward."

"You are never weary of insulting me," I said indifferently. "But be sure of this, you will find I am not coward enough to yield weakly to your scheme of blackmail."

"No; you are so brave that you leave a helpless girl to bear the disgrace of her dead brother, when by a word you might save her the suffering. Your pretended honor is so precious to you that you scorn to aid the woman whom you love."

"Silence, woman!" I cried passionately. "Do you think I am convinced of Sir Mortimer's guilt because of these flimsy typewritten copies? You must let me see the papers in the safe."

"If you are desperate enough to destroy a copy, I should scarcely trust you with the original. For the last time, must the woman you love know of her brother's disgrace? I am in your power; perhaps you hope that I shall be coerced into opening the safe. Or are you about to compel me?"

"I should have resorted to that measure long ago had I thought it would prove effectual. It seems that there is again a deadlock between us. I refuse absolutely, not only to help you, but to believe that Sir Mortimer is guilty."

"If I show the papers in the safe to Helena Brett, even she must believe the evidence of her eyes. Shall I call her and ask her if she recognizes her brother's handwriting? If you believe so strongly as you profess that Sir Mortimer was innocent of wrongdoing, you will not refuse that."

"I would spare her even the thought of its possibility," I said sternly. "That is impossible. She shall see those papers—if not to-day, to-morrow, the next day; it makes little difference to me."

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," I quoted flippantly; but I began to think it inevitable that Helena Brett be summoned.

"Again we must compromise it appears. I will call Sir Mortimer's sister here. She shall see the papers—decide for herself and for you whether they are genuine. You see, I am strong enough to prevent a woman from destroying the originals as you have destroyed the copies."

"And when she has seen those papers?" I asked thoughtfully. "Say even that she herself believes them genuine? What then?"

"It will be for her to decide. Perhaps she will refuse to ask you to do what I wish. Perhaps she will offer to you happiness if you consent. You shall be the one to decide. You profess to believe that Sir Mortimer is innocent. More than that, you think her soul so white that she will refuse, even if she believes her brother guilty, to rescue his memory from dishonor with dishonor."

She had put into words my own thought. "We will let her decide," I said quietly.

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Two Women.

"And am I again to shout my commands to my servant through the closed door?" asked Madame de Varner ironically.

I unlocked the door of the staircase in silence, taking the precaution, however, of not admitting Alphonse.

"Has Miss Brett come to the chateau as I wished?" Madame de Varner spoke naturally through the half-opened door, not betraying my presence behind it.

"She is waiting in the music room, madam."

"Bring her here."

"I shall do as madam wishes. But this American, this man we called his Excellency—he surprised me just now—has he intruded on madam or—"

"He came here to keep an appointment with me," Madame de Varner replied composedly, cutting short his agitated whisper.

"Ah, that is well."

Alphonse sighed his relief, and departed on his errand.

"What inducement can you have offered that she should come boldly to this Castle of Despair?"

"Is not the inducement great that she is to see a loved brother?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Proof of Queen's Vanity. Queen Elizabeth is said to have possessed no fewer than 19 suits of false hair.



LAYING A TILE DRAIN.

How the Work Can Be Done the Most Satisfactorily.

Secure a tile scoop and narrow-pointed spade, and if you are cutting wild grass turf, keep a file near to occasionally touch up the edge. Watch for inequalities in surface as you proceed. Cut no wider than will accommodate your feet, then carefully grade bottom of the first course as it is much easier to take out the inequalities now in the bottom of the ditch. This advice, when I began, would have been worth \$50 to me, says a writer in Farm and Home. The second course need not be so wide, if for laterals, and you need not cut the sides, but thrust your spade in, cutting lightly on one side and deeper on the other; then contrariwise push forward to break loose, then lift out. Keep your scoop lying near you, and when you have gone far enough so you can reach back, scoop out the crumbs before they become slushy.

Be very precise with the spade in the last course. If you strike soft soil don't even allow a half-inch variation. Then when the crumbs are removed the floor is almost ready to lay a perfect drain. True up bottom with scoop. Take a two-inch piece, reinforced at one end, and nail or bolt a foot piece on this to hold the tile. Tuck them into the trough and you'll have done one thing that will be a joy forevermore.

In meeting obstructions, if they do not throw you out of line too much, cut back under the bank six or eight feet on each side and you can get around nicely without removing them. A manure fork is very convenient for drawing in sods in filling, but on large jobs a plow with a long whiffletree, or a road grader, can be used.

FIGHT THE RODENTS.

Inspect the Orchard Frequently During the Winter Months.

Every man that has orchard trees should go over the orchard frequently in the winter to make sure that his trees are not being attacked by any kind of animals. If every man would do that, large numbers of trees would be saved. Often the trees are being injured under the crust of snow. One man had hundreds of small trees killed in a single winter. The snow lay a few inches deep and above it formed a strong crust. There was much grass in the orchard, and this formed the home of many field mice. They had become hungry and worked their way under the crust to the trees, which they proceeded to attack under the snow. Had the owner dug away the snow from around his trees enough to make sure they were not being attacked, the mice would have been discovered at work, and their mischief stopped before it had gone far. On plowed land or in orchards where clean culture has been followed, there is little danger of this, but most of the orchards are in grass and so are liable to these attacks.

TACKLE FOR LIFTING BARRELS.

Try This Method of Handling the Heavy Barrels and Putting in Barn.

Where a man has occasion to lift a heavy barrel, either filled or empty, from one floor to another or from a wagon to the second floor of a building, a tackle made and arranged after the method shown in the accompanying illustration will be found to be a thing of great convenience.

I think, says the correspondent of Prairie Farmer, that the general idea is quite clearly brought out in the sketch. All that is necessary are two hooks to catch on the "chime" of a barrel. These hooks connected with a short rope, which is in turn connected with the tackle rope.

THIS AND THAT.

It pays to have good fences at all seasons of the year.

A poor old lantern is a bad thing to go through the winter with. Throw it away and buy a good one.

Fall plowing kills many injurious insects, which are thus turned up to the air and the frosts.

It makes a great difference what variety of a plant is grown on a farm, as some yield twice as much as others.

There is a great fight on between commercial fertilizers and the manure spreader. The latter, however, seems to be still spreading.

After finishing the fall plowing clean up the plow, grease the bright parts and put it away dry, so it will be ready to use in the spring.

WINTER BARN THOUGHTS.

Have the Comfort of Live Stock in Mind and Provide Good Conditions.

Winter is a hard time for the stock of the farm, the best way we can fix it. When you stop to think that naturally stock are out-of-door creatures, roaming in the fields, breathing the pure, fresh air, and then think how changed are the conditions when they come to be shut up in tight barns for such a long portion of the year, it becomes evident that the tendency must be toward weakness and disease. So it stands up in hand to make the conditions just as nearly like those of summer as we can. That is, we should do our best to give the stock good feed, feed that shall be nourishing, and at the same time plenty of air that is free from disease germs.

It must be that a great deal of the sickness, such as tuberculosis, comes from breathing the same air over and over again in the close stables of our country.

By running a board shaft from the stable, very near to the floor clear up to the roof, we may take a good deal of the impure air out. You know that air that has been breathed once becomes heavier than air is at first. There are loads of impurity in simply air that has been used in the lungs of man or beast. This settles toward the floors. The shaft I have spoken of will take that air, and there being more or less of a draft through such a shaft, the foul air will be lifted out, while pure air will come in from below.

This pure air ought not to come in so that the cattle must stand all the time in a draft. The windows should be arranged so that they may furnish air without bringing a draft. Again, these windows ought to be windows, and not simply board slides. Good sash windows that are fitted with hinges to turn up out of the way are by far the best. They let in light, which is the greatest germ destroyer on the face of the earth.

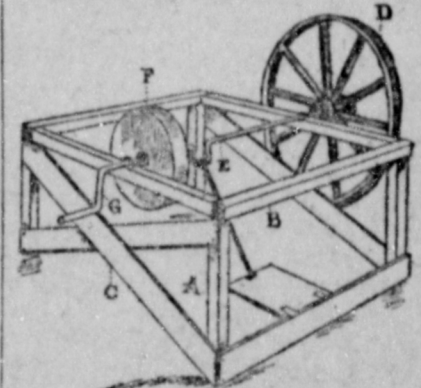
And then, cattle should be groomed every day. I know, writes Edgar L. Vincent, in Farmers' Voice, some folks think this is a waste of time. You will hear some men argue that it actually harms cattle to be scratched with a currycomb. It seems to me that these men do not take a very reasonable view of the matter. Just look at cattle that are not thus cared for. The minute they are out in the yard they begin to rub, and lick and dig themselves against every fence post or anything else they can get to, as if their hides were in perfect misery, as I have no doubt they are. We ought to save our stock from this trouble by giving them a good currying every day.

With good feed and water, with well-ventilated barns and good grooming, any man can keep his stock in a healthy condition, even in winter. And such things pay, for the work the cows do next year will largely depend on the way they come out in the spring. There never should be such a thing as "spring poor." Spring fat is a far better term to use.

EASY-RUNNING GRINDSTONE.

One Which the Farmer Can Rig Up for Himself.

The grindstone shown in the accompanying illustration may be made by using four pieces of 4x4 lumber, 2½



A Grindstone Frame.

feet in length as seen at A, and four pieces of 4x4, 3 feet long, as at B, with the braces made from 1x16-inch stuff. The frame should be firmly put together.

E is an iron rod one inch thick and 54 inches long. Make a bend in the rod 1½ feet from one end to which a treadle is attached to be worked with the foot. This treadle is fastened to the frame with leather hinges.

A grindstone wheel, F, is placed on the rod at one end just inside the frame, explains the Prairie Farmer, while at the further end a wagon wheel is fastened to the rod outside the frame. A crank, G, can be added if desired.

The Potato Crop.

The potato crop is one of the best crops that any farmer can grow. Potatoes exhaust the land little in comparison with the money value of the crop. The tubers are composed very largely of water and starch, and the leaves and stalks fall on the field and are plowed in. There are few diseases that attack the potato, and they can mostly be controlled by spraying. Only one insect of importance has to be fought, and that is the Colorado beetle. It is so big and easily found, that destroying it is merely a question of effort. Potato growing therefore seems to have less obstacles in its way than several other kinds of effort on the farm.

Keep Cellar Cool.

The higher the temperature in the cellar the more will the potatoes, roots and vegetables shrink through evaporation.



I Tore Them to Atoms Before Her Eyes.

ernment of Prince Ferdinand must fail. We do not desire bloodshed. There shall be none, we swear it, if England will support the insurgent party. But in any case Bulgaria must be free.

"We do not ask for the active aid of England. We beg that England shall not interfere with the ambitions of the people."

"Your Excellency shall have no reason to regret being our friend. And there are besides empty words of gratitude. Let your Excellency once assure us of your intention to support our cause, and we shall make this more clear."

"Your Excellency knows the manner in which your answer may be conveyed to this society."

"With profound expressions of respect, we submit ourselves, 'The Committee of the Society of Freedom.'"

I placed this letter on my knee with the others I had read.

"This Society of Freedom, is it concerned with the trick of the death-mass stamp?"

"I fear so," she answered in a low voice.

"Then has the fact no significance for you that Dr. Starva received a letter with one of those stamps on the envelope last night? Those stamps are proscribed. They could be sent through the mail only because certain of the postal authorities were in sympathy with the revolutionaries. Letters with those stamps, it is safe to inter, would be sent only to those who are equally in sympathy. Dr. Starva must be favorable to this party, if he is not actually one of the committee. I warned you last night that there was treachery in the camp."

that if England gives to the insurgent party is support in overthrowing the rule of Ferdinand, the relation of England to Bulgaria shall be similar to that which exists between Egypt and England.

"The Society of Freedom is fully aware that your Excellency's inconvenience and labor must be recompensed. The sum of £20,000 is already placed in the Ottoman bank, payable to your Excellency on demand."

(Note by Sir Mortimer pinned to the above letter.)

"To this I replied that the sum mentioned was too ludicrously small to be considered. Only the most substantial guarantee could justify me in taking the risks involved."

(Third letter to Sir Mortimer from the society.)

"To His Excellency, Etc.:

"The sum of £50,000 has been placed in the Ottoman bank to your Excellency's account. The society trusts that this sum will be sufficient to justify the risks. Will your Excellency give his answer without delay?"

(Note by Sir Mortimer pinned to the above letter.)

"I have taken the step. It is too late to ask myself now whether I have been indiscreet. If I have consulted my own wishes, if I have furthered my own plans, I feel that I am justified morally. I am helping an oppressed people gain their liberty. My own recompense is meager enough. If the Foreign Office should probe the matter, and discover the extent of my indiscretion, my diplomatic career will be ended. But I am content to do a little evil that good may come."

I crushed the paper in my hand, sick at heart. I shuddered at the hypocritical comfort this guilty man

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GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

Jack Henderson is at home for the winter from Gallif, Tenn., where he has been at work.

Mr. Bowers is out again after a very severe attack of la grippe.

Grace Baker was the guest of Margaret Wallace Saturday and Sunday.

Clyde Mehaffey returned to Berea last week from Knoxville, Tenn.

J. H. Gabbard who has been confined to his home for the past week with la grippe is able to be out again.

Mr. Joe Coyle has moved into his new home on Prospect Ave.

Mr. J. W. Stephens has been very sick for the last few days.

Mrs. Spence had as her guests last week Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hughes of Slate Lick.

Mrs. L. C. Gabbard who has been sick for quite a while is still very ill.

Mr. J. J. Brannaman has been under the weather for several days.

Mrs. E. E. Wyatt who has been dangerously ill for the last week is some better.

Miss Lucy Hayes has been visiting with relatives here in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Chandler who have been visiting here returned to their home at Mt. Vernon last week. They were accompanied by Mrs. Chandler's mother, Mrs. Joe Evans.

Cora Kenser of Hansford, Ky., entered school last week.

Mrs. Bert Coddington who has been visiting with relatives in Ohio since the first of the year returned home the latter part of last week.

Bertha Settle entertained quite a number of her school friends last Friday evening. The social was quite a success.

Mr. Lander Coyle who has been in the West for several years came home last week on a visit.

Dr. Bert Cornelius left Friday for Washington, D. C. He goes to take an examination for a position as a surgeon in the U. S. Navy.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Till further advised, all who bring this notice can get a trip to Richmond and return, and the best set of teeth that can be made all for \$8.00.

The same terms apply to all who have over \$5.00 worth of dental work done. In buying Railroad ticket take receipt for money for the round trip fare and the receipt will be taken as cash.

All work guaranteed to be first class in every respect and to give good satisfaction.

Only best class of materials used.

DR. V. H. HOBSON

DENTIST

Phone No. 2.

Richmond, Ky

Attention is called to the change in the time of the evening exercises of the college and of the evening bells, which will take place on Saturday, Feb. 1. Beginning then supper at the Hall will be at a quarter of six, instead of a quarter past five, and evening meetings will be at 7:30 instead of 7:00.

Prof. Raine went to Louisville late last week to attend the meeting of the state executive committee of the Y. M. C. A., of which he is a member. He returned Saturday.

Peter Standafer writes from Burning Springs that he will soon move there to live.

The Ernest Gamble Concert Company gave a most enjoyable concert Tuesday night, the members of the company showing every evidence of great ability.

Supt. Edwards and Noah May returned Monday night from Chicago, where they went last week to attend the national meeting for the furtherance of industrial education. They are very enthusiastic over their trip, and believe great good will come from the meeting, which was the first of the kind ever held. Most of the states were represented and there were many notable speakers there.

Mrs. Charity Royston has started a subscription school at Farristown and has enrolled 57 pupils. She is making a charge of fifty cents a month for each pupil. Elder T. H. Broadus of Richmond is going to preach at the Farristown church next Sunday. The church has asked him to preach there the third Sunday of every month, but he has not yet accepted. The men of the village held a meeting Monday night at which they discussed the gift of \$200,000 by Andrew Carnegie for a colored school, and passed resolutions urging that the school be built near this town.

The first death at the hospital in some months occurred Monday, when Porter Chambers, of Athol, Breathitt County, died there from cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever. Brain troubles have been common in his family. His brother died of the same disease back home, and his father has had trouble. Besides, he got a bad blow on the head a few years ago, and that may have helped bring on the disease. His mother was down, and took the body home with her.

HOW TO TELL MEASLES

There is a good deal of measles around, and every one should go to a doctor at once when they get sick, because there is danger of their giving the disease to others. It is easy to tell measles. There is always a cough and soreness in the chest, but there are also spots in the mouth which are a sure sign. They are little, blue dots, each with a red ring around it, and they come on the soft palate, and the back of the inside of the cheeks. When you get them, hunt a doctor.

BEREA'S HONOR STUDENTS

President Frost announced in Chapel early in the term the names of students deserving of honorable mention for good scholarship. The performance of students is ranked by letters, "A" standing for the highest grade, "B" the next, "C" the passing grade. These students have had no marks as low as "C," and in the majority of their studies have attained "A" during the Fall term of 1907.

COLLEGE—Seniors: Hubert Hays Fellmy, Emison, Ind.; Charles Merrill Fulkerson, Xenia, O.; Elizabeth Myrtle Hays, Speedwell, Madison County; Rolla Edwards Hoffman, Leipsic, O. Freshmen: Nathan Francis Ambrose, Conklin, Owsley; Amy Burt Bridgman, Westhampton, Mass.; Viola Frances Click, Kirby Knob, Jackson; Alfred Hall Meese, Boston, O.; Fred Edwards Perry, Leipsic, O.; Leslie Herron Reece, Pandora, O.; Alvin Dexter Todd, Westhampton, Mass.; Lillian Tutill, Riverhead, N. Y. Specials: David Arthur Dailey, Eubanks, Pulaski.

ACADEMY—1st Year: Curtis Dillon Bailey, Ashland, Boyd County; Carrol C. Batson, Cynthiana, Harrison; Sarah Frances Delphine Ducker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lillian Marjorie Newcomer, Hope, Kans.; Hugh Fletcher White, Burning Springs, Clay; Lucy Harriet Holiday, Hazard, Perry. 2nd Year: James Marshall Early, Medarysville, Ind. Farmers Academy: Wm. Walter Roberts, Burnside, Pulaski. Special Academy: Rose Adeline McFerron, Pinehill, Rockcastle.

NORMAL—1st Year: Cora Edith Early, Berea; Palmer Scott, Travelers Rest, Owsley County.

MODEL SCHOOLS—8th Grade: Besie May, Salsersville, Magoffin County; Alta M. Garinger, Lee City, Wolfe; Harry Gordon Granger,

Fletcher, Mo. 7th Grade: James Dykes, Winchester, Clark; John Lewis Cornett, Pineville, Bell. 6th Grade: Herman Snider, Wakefield, Spencer. 5th Grade: Lloyd Bishop Click, Kirby Knob, Jackson.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page.)

BIG PORTLAND FIRE:—A fire in Portland, Me., last Friday, which destroyed the city buildings, endangered the lives of over 700 and caused a loss of about \$1,000,000. The prisoners in the city jail were barely gotten out in time, and several hundred at a Knights of Pythias ball escaped with only a few minutes to spare.

NEW MINERS' PRESIDENT:—Thomas L. Lewis, of Bridgeport, Conn., was elected president of the United Mine Workers succeeding John Mitchell. This marks the passing from active life of one of the best and ablest of American labor leaders.

DANGER OF BIG DEFICIT:—Congressman Tawney, Chairman of the House Committee of Appropriations, in a speech in Congress, said that there was danger of a great deficit this year. The heads of the different departments of the government have asked for amounts for use in their work which are altogether \$100,000,000 more than the government is likely to get. He says there will have to be heavy pruning or the government will have to go in debt.

EDWARD McDOWELL DEAD:—Edward McDowell, the foremost American composer of music, died last Thursday.

SHE REFUSED LINCOLN:—Mrs. Mary Frances Reiley, who once refused an offer of marriage from Abraham Lincoln, died in Sioux City, Ia. on Sunday, aged 85 years.

MRS. EDDY MOVES:—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the head of the Christian Science Church, moved very mysteriously on Saturday from her home in Concord, N. H. to one of the suburbs of Boston.

PROGRESS OF FLEET:—The torpedo boats attached to the Atlantic Fleet, which sailed from Rio Janeiro last week, have reached Buenos Ayres, the most southerly port at which the ships will stop, and the battle-ships are expected there Friday or Saturday.

GREAT SNOW STORM:—At the same time we here were shivering last week there was a big snow storm in the East. The snow stopped many of the street cars and other conveyances, and greatly hampered business. New York never has food enough in her stores to feed the city four days, and when outside communications are broken there is always a good deal of suffering.

MARRIES FOREIGN COUNT:—Miss Alice Vanderbilt was married in New York Monday to Count Szechenyi (don't try to say it) an Hungarian nobleman. The wedding was one of the most elaborate ever seen in this country.

LONDON NOT DEAD:—Jack London, the novelist, who had been overdue at Tahiti in a small boat, and was given up for lost, turned up at San Francisco. He had just turned around and come back on a little business.

BLOW TO UNIONS:—The Supreme Court of the U. S. has decided that an employer of labor has a perfect right to discharge a man because he is a member of a union. It said that it might not be wise to do so, but that his right was as great as that of a laborer to quit work because he was a member of a union. The decision will be one of the hardest blows the unions have received in years, as there are many states that have laws protecting union men in this way.

OUIDA DEAD:—Ouida, the famous novelist, died in the deepest poverty in Italy, and was followed to the grave only by one faithful servant. She made immense sums during her life, but was never able to keep money.

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3.00 " " " 2.39
2.50 " " " 2.19
2.00 " " " 1.69

WOMEN'S SHOES

\$3.50 Shoes cut to \$2.98
3.00 " " " 2.39
2.50 " " " 2.19
2.00 " " " 1.69
1.50 " " " 1.29

BOYS' SHOES

\$3.50 Shoes cut to \$2.98
3.00 " " " 2.39
2.50 " " " 2.19
2.25 " " " 1.89
2.00 " " " 1.69
1.50 " " " 1.29

MISSSES' SHOES

\$2.50 Shoes cut to \$2.19
2.25 " " " 1.89
2.00 " " " 1.69
1.50 " " " 1.29
1.25 " " " 1.09
1.00 " " " .89

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Says the Baltimore American, "Notoriety and fame are the twin sisters of eccentricity." Must mean triplets.

American theatrical companies are to tour British provinces. Newcastle will be kept abundantly supplied with coals.

The fortune of \$3,000,000 left by the late Robert Pinkerton shows that it sometimes is profitable to mind other people's business.

There is every reason in the world why the farmer should feel complacent who has a few hundred bushels of wheat stored away.

Europe is getting ahead of us in the balloon industry only because the war office over there doesn't care what it does with the taxpayers' money.

Although the steamships are getting awfully fast, even the best of them will carry dining rooms and sleeping apartments for a few decades yet.

The substitution of radium as a money metal would be a great convenience for the men who are endeavoring to collect all the coin in the world.

Dr. Emil Koenig of Berlin says that the decay of the entire human race is imminent. He should not take so seriously these reports from Pittsburgh and New York.

"Men who think rise," says a Philadelphia paper. Still quite a number of men glued to street car seats are in a brown study when a tired woman enters and clutches a strap.

If the sprightly young collegians were as swift in their studies as they are in their class rushes, remarks the Cleveland Leader, what a wealth of wisdom Ohio would have in a few years!

The navy says the army can't shoot, and the army says the navy has to give vaudeville shows in order to get recruits. It may yet turn out that the militia is the most efficient branch of the service.

The claim of Dr. Sewell that most alleged mad dogs are really only suffering from thirst, will not, however, encourage many philanthropic souls to rush out with a pan of water and offer them a drink.

Ernest Thompson Seton, writing in a current magazine on the "Marriage of Animals," remarks casually that domesticity is "notoriously bad for the morals of animals," and cites the dog as a conspicuous example. The immorality of animals! Heavens and earth!

A New Yorker, who is courting trouble says that bold, hard foreheads are not evidences of intellect, because children and women have bolder and higher foreheads than men. When he gets through being scalped by the women he will realize that a bold tongue is no evidence of intellect.

Twenty-four millions of dollars is the official estimate of the amount of money expended in Europe this year by Americans touring in automobiles. The basis of the calculation is that there are 8,000 touring parties, averaging five persons each, spending \$10 a day for two months. Great guessing!

The will of Henry J. Bryer providing that no grandchild who uses tobacco or intoxicants or frequents saloons before reaching the age of thirty, shall inherit any of the property is surely a safe and sane document. If a man reaches that age without having formed bad habits it is almost a certainty that he never will.

Believers in woman suffrage and the most scornful disbelievers will unite, unless they were born without humor, in enjoying a social comedy presented by a recent election in a small town, says Youth's Companion. Two women were nominated to succeed their husbands as members of the school committee. Some citizens, who do not favor women on the board, nominated the husbands for reelection. The excitement woke up many men who had not voted on school questions for years, and with pathetic loyalty to their sex, they swelled the vote for the husbands to overwhelming defeat of the wives.

Hope Is the Master-Builder of Character

By REV. THOMAS EDWARD BARR,
Pastor People's Church, Milwaukee.



PROSPEROUS and happy people do not have to be told to have hope. They need to be advised to be moderate in their happiness and ambition and to remember the frailty of all earthly things lest they be in despair when disaster comes. But what is to be said to the overworked, the distressed, the disappointed? What message of hope can you give the man whose brain is taxed with troubles? or the woman whose heart breaks under her sorrows? It is to just such conditions that Paul speaks, and to such he reveals the guaranty on which, but only on which, hope can rest. He says: "We glory in tribulation also; knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope; and hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us." In this compact summary Paul illuminates the whole philosophy of life. Cold and hunger drove barbarous man to restrain his immediate desires and provide against future want; and ever since it has been some pressure of necessity which has helped the race forward to the enkindling of its ambitions.

In all this process men learn patience, self-restraint; only by the office of patience is experience acquired. All men have things happen to them. The men of patience, of self-restraint, learn from what happens to them and become experienced men, men of proved integrity. Such men are men of hope. When, through half a century of life, you have witnessed the kaleidoscope of the years, have been part of its play of joy and sorrow, and have studied to be patient and self-controlled in all its vicissitudes, you get an understanding of the great forces of nature and society in which God reveals himself, and a confidence in them, which feeds your hope, but cultivates it, gives it direction and definition. That kind of hope putteth not to shame. Why? Because you have become persuaded of the mighty love of God which, despite all accident and suffering, does enfold and permeate the world. Men of narrow or shallow experience may be censorious and pessimistic. To men of broad experience and sober, earnest mind comes a kindly attitude toward life, a deep sympathy and charity for men, which is the expression of an abiding faith in the goodness of nature, or God.

Hope is not the dream of what could be if things were different from what they are. Hope is the expectation of what may be, things being as they are. Such expectation links in with nature's processes and with the movement of life. Neither God nor nature promise us whatever we want. Unmeasured bounty is not good for every one. Not even is life itself always the best good.

If our hope is to rest upon an assurance that will outlast all risks it must be the fruit of spiritual culture.

The will of God is expressed to us in the laws of nature and human life. The man whose hope is not subject to that will, who does not seek his desire by integrity and brotherliness, ought to have his hopes blasted. Men who desire success by injustice and cruelty do not merit our prayers, save only that God will defeat them and thus, perhaps, turn them from their evil ways. If our hope is subject to the will of God we shall be patient under the delaying processes through which discipline goes on. By this the horizon of life will be enlarged, and we shall be made willing to leave part of the problems for the great life beyond, realizing that from this we grow to that world.

Thomas Edward Barr

The Coming Corporation

By JUDGE PETER S. GROSSCUP,
United States Circuit Court.

In this country the corporation is a creature of the executive department of the several states, and issues out of such department almost as a matter of course. Neither the object for which the corporation was formed nor the amount of its capitalization, nor the character of the securities issued, commands any preliminary attention other than such as is merely perfunctory. Put your nickel in the slot and take out a charter, is the invitation that the states extend; and in line before the slot machine, entitled, too, to an equal place in the line, are the corporate projects conceived to defraud, as well as those that have honest purposes. Neither is detained by so much as an inquiry. For indifference such as that, I would substitute at the very threshold of the corporation's application for existence, an honest, careful inquiry by some tribunal of government—a tribunal that will act only after it has heard—a hearing in which the public is represented by a district attorney, on whom is thus devolved the duty not merely of pursuing the horse after it is stolen, but of seeing to it that the door is locked before the horse is stolen. And what honest project, I ask, can object to such an inquiry?

Incorporated enterprise, just as private enterprise, should be given room to grow. A dollar turned into two, ten, twenty, if turned honestly, wrongs no one. Go forth, increase and multiply, is a command without which economic progress would not be. But in all this there is no need that the corporation should initially capitalize a projected success that if it exists at all, exists only in the future. Let the securities issued on account of success be issued only when success is established; and let them be fairly related, as the enterprise grows, to the increased value of the actual earning power developed. And I can see no reason why in any honest enterprise, the question whether additional securities shall be issued should not be made the subject of judicial inquiry.

One thing more in the line of structural principles. The first duty of every enterprise, incorporated or private, is to secure to the capital invested its eventual safe return, while paying on it from time to time after payment of operating expenses, such fair returns for its use as the nature of the venture suggests. This is what capital always has the right to ask. But this having been accomplished, there are some enterprises now that take labor and management into partnership in the further disposition for the fruits of success. The kind of partnership which is not compulsory; but I would try to infuse into the corporation of the future, an incentive and a spirit that would make it more usual—that would give to the workman, the clerk, the employee of every kind an opportunity to individually share in the growth of the enterprise to which he is attached. This is not a mere philanthropic dream.



JURY FREES DETSCH

STORY THAT HE THOUGHT FERREE A BURGLAR ACCEPTED.

WIFE'S NAME PROTECTED

Defendant Denied Police Claim That He Was Actuated by Her Misconduct with Man He Killed.

Philadelphia.—After a trial of three days Andrew Jackson Detsch, who was charged with murdering Harry Ferree in a boarding house in this city last November, was acquitted late Friday afternoon.

The jury was out nearly three hours. The announcement of the verdict caused an enthusiastic demonstration in the courtroom. The killing of Ferree was sensational and, owing to the peculiar circumstances, the case created great interest. Detsch claimed he killed Ferree in mistake for a burglar and the jury took this view of the case.

Detsch, who is 23 years of age, lived with his young wife and child in an uptown boarding house. On the night of November 5 policemen heard shots and traced them to the house. They forced an entrance and on the third floor hallway, in front of the door of the Detsch apartments, they found Ferree dead with three bullets in the body. He was in his stocking feet.

Ferree was about 50 years of age and had occupied a room on the second floor. Detsch told the policemen that he heard some one trying to get in the room and, thinking it was a burglar, shot four times through the door.

The police were inclined to accept this explanation, but in searching the effects of Ferree they found many letters that had passed between Ferree and Mrs. Detsch and a number of suggestive photographs. The police then charged Detsch with having deliberately killed Ferree. They contended that Detsch learned of alleged misconduct between his wife and Ferree, that Detsch caused his wife to lure Ferree to her room, and that Detsch fired the shots when he heard Ferree place his hand on the door knob.

Detsch maintained during the trial that he did not know that the man outside the door was Ferree and that he thought he was shooting at a burglar.

He flatly denied that at the time he suspected his wife's chastity, and refused the opportunity to plead the "unwritten law," preferring to protect his wife's reputation at the risk of his neck.

USE CLUBS ON JOBLESS.

Police Break Up a Parade in Streets of Chicago.

Chicago.—Several hundred men were clubbed by the police and a number were more or less seriously hurt in the loop district shortly after two p. m. Thursday when 200 uniformed patrolmen and detectives, under personal command of Chief Shippy, charged an "army of the unemployed" in efforts to disperse them.

The "army" was marching toward the city hall to demand work. It was finally dispersed effectually by the police.

Two attacks on the mob were made and thousands of persons were attracted to the scene by the shouts of the men and the bluecoats as they struggled in the streets.

Dr. Ben L. Keltman, self-appointed leader and friend of the "jobless," was arrested and taken to Chief Shippy's office. He was charged with inciting a riot.

During the disorder a number of women were knocked down. They were given immediate attention by the police.

W. L. BOCKEMOHLER KILLS SELF.

Cashier of Defunct Kansas Bank Commits Suicide.

Great Bend, Kan.—W. Leo Bockemohle, cashier of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood at Ellinwood, Kan., under arrest for making a false statement of the bank's condition in December, shot and killed himself Friday night.

The suicide took place at Bockemohle's home in Ellinwood. He had given bond several days ago to appear in court Saturday. His bondsmen had surrendered him and were leaving the house after notifying him of their decision. As they reached the gate he called out: "Wait a minute." They turned and saw Bockemohle shoot himself in the head with a pistol and fall dead on the porch.

The Bank of Ellinwood was founded 23 years ago by Bockemohle's father, now dead, and until lately was considered a strong institution.

Murderer Constantine Dead.

Joliet, Ill.—Frank J. Constantine, who killed Mrs. Louise Gentry in Chicago and who attempted suicide Saturday by throwing himself from gallery, died Thursday night.

Kewanee Man Burned to Death.

Kewanee, Ill.—While Gilman Mitton, aged 75 years, was putting corn cobs in a basket in his woodshed Friday, his lantern exploded, setting fire to his clothes. Mitton ran out in the yard, where he was rolled in snow by a neighbor, but death resulted from the burns in a few hours.

Fire Fighter Is Killed.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Charles Bradley, captain of Fire Engine Company No. 3, was instantly killed at noon Friday beneath the wheels of his engine.



A HUNTING ADVENTURE.

The Dog Bingo Returns Good for Evil and Helps Wounded Hunter.

The silence of that dense northern forest, somber in its autumnal coloring, was broken by a rifle shot. Instantly following it came a dog's yelp of fear and rage. Then came the sound of men's voices and their hurried steps through the dead leaves, and some one called: "Who was it that shot?"

"Tom Marshall," answered another. "He says he was sure it was a deer he saw moving among the cedars."

It did not take them long to reach the spot from which the cries still proceeded. There, in a clump of cedars and oak shrubs, they found a boy of 12 seated on the ground and holding in his arms a small black and tan dog.



He thrust the Bill Book into Marshall's Hand.

"It's the dog that's shot; not the boy," the first arrival shouted as the others came hurrying up.

Tom Marshall, the youth who had fired the shot, stood still. So great a sense of relief came to him that he felt faint. He threw up his head.

"That dinky little dog! What are you making such a fuss over it for, you boy?"

The lad scrambled to his feet, still holding the dog.

"Dinky dog, indeed! He knows a heap more than men who go round trespassing on other folks' property and shooting every time they see a leaf stir!"

"Marshall is sorry he shot your dog, my boy," the oldest man of the party said in kindly tone. "It's only a flesh wound in the leg, and will soon be well. What is your name?"

"Will Free, and this is my father's land that your camp is on."

They talked for a few minutes, the dog continuing his howling. Finally Will said: "I'm going home to have Bingo's leg done up."

Tom Marshall slipped a five-dollar bill into the boy's hand, saying: "Now, don't let us hear any more of that brute Bingo."

The lad's face was white with sudden anger. He thrust the bill back into Marshall's hand. "Keep your old money! I shall talk about Bingo all I please, and I guess you will hear something before to-morrow night that won't sound so pleasant to you."

Bingo was loved by all the Free family, and there was much mourning when Will arrived at the comfortable log house, where Mr. Free had established his family during the time he was cutting the timber from the immense tract of land that he had bought.

When Mr. Free reached home at supper time he heard the whole story. The lumberman looked with disfavor upon the deer hunters, and the next morning the hunting party was ordered to move their camp off the Free land. In vain they reasoned, argued and stormed. An effort to bribe Mr. Free was also ineffectual.

"You have proved your carelessness," he said. "There are some things that money cannot buy."

"I suppose that wretched little dog is one of them," Tom Marshall cried.

"You are right! The devotion and faithfulness of Bingo are invaluable to us."

The hunting party had to move. It was a great inconvenience and some of the older men soundly scolded Tom. Ill luck seemed to be their portion. There were eight in the party, and at the end of a week they had killed but two deer.

Tom Marshall was disappointed at his failure. He was petulant, making himself unpopular in many ways. So it came about one afternoon, ten days after the shooting of Bingo, that he was in the woods alone. He knew he was trespassing upon Mr. Free's land, but he kept on. Suddenly he stumbled and fell. His gun was discharged and the bullet entered his leg not far below the knee. Tom was badly frightened, but he managed to bandage the wound with a part of his clothing. Then he tried to think of some way out of the unpleasant complication in which he found himself. He shouted until he was hoarse. Time went by until through a grove of pines he could see the sunset's glow. Just then he heard a dog bark. He called, and soon a little black and tan came running towards him. It was Bingo. The dog limped, and his leg was still bandaged.

"And I was such a brute about him," Tom thought, regretfully. Then he called: "Here, Bingo! Come! Come! Good fellow!"

Already Tom had scribbled a line, describing his desperate situation. This he planned to tie to the dog's neck. But no amount of persuasion, no coaxing or commanding could bring Bingo within his reach. Darkness was fast coming when, with a parting volley of barks, the dog fled.

Tom covered his face with his hands and groaned. How long would he live there, if no help came? After awhile he raised his head to listen. Footsteps and voices were approaching.

"Yes, I am coming, Bingo," Tom heard. "I know, old fellow, it's something worth while you are bringing me to see."

It was Will Free. A moment later he was listening to Tom's story, listening as sympathetically as if the shooting of Bingo had not been, and the wounded boy was carried to the Free home. There was a doctor with the hunting party, and he announced that it would be a week before Tom could be moved. Before the expiration of that time Tom had come to be as ardent an admirer of Bingo as was any member of the Free family—Hope Daring, in Detroit Free Press.

THE DISCONTENTED TREE.

Story of the Good Fairy and the Pretty Little Pine Tree.

There was once a pretty little pine tree in the forest. It's long needles were green all the year round, but the tree was discontented.

"I wish I could be like other trees," it sighed. "I should like to have leaves of shining silver, so that I'd be the prettiest of all the trees in the world."

A passing fairy heard the sigh, and waving her wand turned all the needles into silver leaves.

"Oh, how lovely!" cried the Pine. "No other tree is as beautiful as I!"

But not long after a man walking through the forest saw the silver foliage and plucked the leaves, leaving the tree quite bare.

"Ah! I see it is not well to have silver leaves. I should like some that people would not take from me. I'd like leaves of glass. I would still glisten in the sun."

The next day the tree awoke to find itself covered with leaves of glass.

"This is better," said the tree. "Now I'm content."

But when the wind began to blow the leaves of glass knocked against each other and were soon broken. When night came the little pine was as bare as before.

"I see now that I was unwise in my selection," whined the tree. "I'd love



She Waved Her Wand.

to have leaves of green like other trees have."

The following morning the little pine tree awoke to find that the fairy had again favored it.

"After all, green leaves are the best! Now I'm like other trees, only more beautiful."

Soon, however, a goat came by, and, seeing the green leaves growing near the ground, began to eat them, and the pine stood bare as before.

"Alas!" cried the tree. "Silver leaves are fine, glass leaves are pretty and green leaves are good for other trees; as for me, my needles were best. How I wish I could have them back again!"

The fairy overheard and granted its wish.

NO SCORCHING.



Policeman Beetle (to Moth Motorist)—Now then, we can't have any "scorching" here!—Royal Magazine.

Bone Frame of Whale. The bone frame of the average whale weighs about 45 tons.

An Ursine Checker Player

A Veracious Nature Story

By
Edwin J. Webster

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Mighty few men are good players of both checkers and poker," said Uncle Zack Rogers pensively. "So it seems to me that Elder Allison was harsh in his severe condemnation of his pet bear when he found that once pious animal had mixed up the two games. The bear might have been redeemed from paths of sin if the elder hadn't been so hasty. As it was, the bear, after enduring a few hard buffets from the good elder, fled to a life of careless vice. And he was such a good bear at first."

"Elder Allison had picked up the bear when only a cub in the woods one day. Some hunters had shot its mother, and it was a very hungry and lonely furry baby. The elder took the bear home with him, fed him, and sort of adopted him as a member of the family. When the bear began to grow a little it was evident that all bets on bear intelligence wanted to be coppered if they were made against the elder's pet. He had the rest of his kindred chained to the post when it came to knowing how to do things, and to do them well. Ordinary bear tricks were so easy for that intelligent animal that he never had to be shown them more than once; but Elder Allison, who was a pillar in the village church, wouldn't teach his pet any ordinary bear tricks. He said they were frivolous and an abomination to the truly good." And Elder Allison ranked class A in that division.

"The good elder had only one real diversion, and that was playing checkers. Any time he could get up a game of checkers he was a happy man, especially if there was a small bet on the side. Some of the church people were sort of scandalized at the elder's taking these bets; but the good man defended himself against any charge of gambling.

"What's your definition of gambling?" he asked, anxious like, of the minister, when that worthy man took him to task for betting on his favorite game.

"Gambling is betting on a game of chance," answered the minister promptly.

"To be sure, to be sure," said Elder Allison in mighty satisfied tones. "That was what I thought myself. Well, it isn't any game of chance when the boys around here play with me. The only reason they win at all is that I like to make things a little interesting

"How much sharper than a serpent's tooth is an ungrateful bear," the elder used to sigh after the bear had won a victory over him at checkers. "Probably you cheated when I wasn't looking, or you couldn't have won that game. I guess you had better go without breakfast to-morrow to teach you that the way of the transgressor is hard when he is found out."

"Anyone who could have cheated the elder in a game of checkers could have stolen a buzz-saw in motion; but as the elder had charge of the rations, the good bear soon learned that such victories were unprofitable.

"Just about the time the elder thought he had his bear well trained at the checker game, and that it was about time for him to try and get a few bets from the rest of the boys against the bear, he was called to the city on important business which would probably keep him away about three months. He couldn't very well take the bear with him, for, even if the railroad company wouldn't object, it would look queer to go tramping about the city followed by a big and unusually intelligent looking bear. So the elder hunted up Deacon Stebbins, and confided the bear to his care.

"That precocious animal is the apple of my eye," said the elder earnestly, as he turned the bear over to Deacon Stebbins. "Guard him tenderly, and be especially careful that he doesn't get into any bad habits. Intellectually he can look out for him-



"Followed by a Big and Unusually Intelligent-Looking Bear."

self, but I'm afraid for his moral nature after my guidance is removed."

"Deacon Stebbins promised he would be a father to the bear during the elder's absence, so the elder went on his journey rejoicing in the thought that he had left his pet in worthy hands.

"Now Deacon Stebbins, while a good man in many ways, was a sort of a whitey sepulchre, too. He was one of the pillars of the church, and generally strong in reform movements, but the deacon had a weakness for the national game of poker. Once or twice a week he used to drop down to Hal Jenkins' tavern and take a hand in a little game in one of the back rooms. The game was kept very much on the quiet, so this never injured the deacon's reputation, although it often dented his bank-roll, he not being the player Hal Jenkins and some of the rest of the boys were.

"At last Hal tried to buy the bear, but of course Deacon Stebbins had no authority to sell the elder's cherished pet. Then Hal wanted to rent the bear at a mighty liberal figure until Elder Allison returned; but Deacon Stebbins wouldn't hear of this. He sort of hinted, too, that he was afraid the pious bear's morals might be corrupted by too much contact with Hal, whose heart was rather set on things of this world. This didn't please Hal overmuch and made him more determined to get the bear.

"So Hal took two or three of the rest of the boys into partnership, and they laid for the good deacon. As a result of having so many house-players against him, it wasn't long before the deacon had lost most of his ready money. Then Hal loaned him some. This went, too. Hal kept this up until he had the deacon pretty well tangled up in debt. Then one day he suggested, casual like, that he needed the money. The deacon didn't have it.

"Then I'm afraid I'll have to sue for it," said Hal, in a kind of ugly way.

"Of course this landed right hard on the good deacon. Hal probably couldn't recover a gambling debt, but he could put the deacon's reputation with the truly good back a good many miles. After Hal had the deacon well scared, he sprang his proposition on him.

"I tell you what I'll do, deacon," he said in a more kindly tone. "If you will let me have that bear until Elder Allison returns, I'll call our little account square. When the elder gets back, I will turn the bear over to you, and the elder won't know he has been absent from your fostering care."

"Deacon Stebbins was pretty joyous at getting out of debt on these terms. He turned the bear over to Hal Jenkins, remarking as he did it that the bear's long suit was playing checkers. Hal snorted at this.

"Checkers!" he said, mighty contemptuous like. "That's no game for either man or bear of his talents. I'll teach this cherished pet of Elder Allison's how to play a man's game. When the elder returns and finds his bear the best poker player in the county his heart ought to bubble over with gratitude towards Hal Jenkins; but I ain't by any means sure that it will." And Hal chuckled in a pleased way to himself, there being small love lost between him and the elder.

"Of course, as soon as the bear was a little used to his new home he wanted to show off his talents in the checker-playing line, being justly proud of them. But Hal just laughed at the

good bear. The intelligent animal went around for a few days with a grievous and hurt look on his face. But Hal fed him well and petted him, and, to make up for the loss of checkers, started in to teach the bear poker. Maybe he was a bad bear at heart, and maybe it was just his wonderful intelligence; but it took the bear even less time to learn to play poker than it had to learn checkers, and he seemed to enjoy it a good deal more, too, which makes me think that at the bottom he was a sort of Tenderloin bear and not the truly good creature he appeared at first acquaintance. Anybody who doubted the bear's ability as a poker player had only to sit in a game with him once. He didn't need to sit twice.

"Such a bear! such a bear!" said Hal Jenkins in an admiring way one evening after the furry gambler had bluffed him out of a big pot. "No one would think to look at your innocent, bland countenance that you possess the guile you do. If you had only lived in old Mississippi river steamboat times you would have been worth a fortune to the man who owned you."

"And just as the bear was about developed into the best poker player in town, Elder Allison returned from the city.

"Of course there was nothing for Hal Jenkins to do but to return the bear to Deacon Stebbins, who turned him over to the elder. The elder took his pet home with him, the faithful animal showing signs of unfeigned joy at the return of his old master. That evening the elder thought he would have a game of checkers.

"Now we'll have a little game," he remarked complacently, "just to see how much you have deteriorated during my absence."

"The bear trudged over to the place where he knew a pack of cards was kept. In the meantime the elder got out the checker board and set the pieces. The bear shuffled the cards and dealt out poker hands. Each was busy and did not notice what the other was doing until the good elder moved one of his pieces—he always liked to have the first move. Then each looked at the other mightily amazed.

"You may think we need the cards for counters," snarled the elder, sort of impatiently; "but we don't. We'll only play two or three games, and of course I'll take them all."

"I see the one check you have bet," he seemed to be saying to himself, "but why do you scatter the rest about the board instead of stacking them up like a Christian?"

"The bear never was much of a conversationalist. He took another peep at his cards. Then he gathered up his checker pieces, slid out one by the piece the elder had put forward and stacked up ten others alongside of it. It was plain that he was seeing the elder's supposed bet and raising it ten.

"The elder looked at this strange proceeding in amazement. Then he noticed the five cards the bear was holding and the way the checker-men were stacked up. His look changed to one of holy horror.

"Wicked, depraved bear!" he thundered. "Is this the way you put in your time while I was away? Learning games of chance, after my careful efforts to keep you from gambling! It's penitence and a short chain, and hard bumps that will be coming to you until you appreciate that the way of the transgressor is hard, and that it is the duty of every good bear to stick to the game at which his master can win."

"At this the elder grabbed a big stick and began pounding the bear. At first the bear seemed hurt, men-



"Leave My House Forever!"

tally as well as physically. He had been mighty proud of his poker playing ability, and now to be pounded for it! But the elder kept on showering hard words and harder blows. At last the poor bear gave a sort of sullen growl and rushed out of the doorway, but even then he turned back in a doubtful way, as if he hated to leave his old master.

"Leave my house forever," shouted the elder, who had evidently been to the theater while in the city. "Never darken my door until you have forgotten all you know about poker and can bring forth fruits worthy of repentance in the checker playing line."

The outcast bear looked down the village street. He could see the lights of Hal Jenkins' tavern. There he would not be beaten and abused. There his talents as a poker player would be praised and appreciated. He looked back once more at the house. The elder continued his abuse. The once good bear gave a little bear sigh. Then he shamled off towards the tavern, no longer the pet of a pillar of the church, but a poker playing, gambling bear, the last addition to the ursine Tenderloins.

Jesus and the Woman of Samaria

Sunday School Lesson for Feb. 9, 1908
Specially Prepared for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—John 4:1-42. Memory verses 21, 24.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink."—John 7:37.

TIME.—Jesus had spent most of the summer and autumn in Judea. The incident at Jacob's well was probably in December, A. D. 27. It was near the close of the first year of Jesus' ministry, John still preaching at Enon, near the Jordan.

PLACE.—Jacob's well, near Sychar, between Mts. Ebal and Gerizim in Samaria.

SCRIPTURAL REFERENCES.—1. The soul full of thirsts (Psa. 42:1-3; Matt. 5:6; 16:26; Rom. 7:22; 24; Psa. 51:1-10; 63:1-2; Rev. 3:17). 2. Worldly things cannot satisfy the soul's thirsts (Jer. 2:13; Isa. 55:2; Psa. 107:5; Eccl. 1:12-14; 2:1-11; Rom. 7:18-20). 3. The water of eternal life (Psa. 40:4; 42:1; 23:2; Matt. 5:6; John 4:10, 14; 7:37, 38; Isa. 55:1-3, 10-13; 41:17, 18; 44:3, 35:1, 7; 12:3; Rev. 22:1, 2; Ezek. 47:12; 36:25).

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

V. 6. "Now Jacob's well was there." "One of the few sites about which there is no dispute." It is situated in the fork of the two roads that lead to Galilee from this region, one running northeast to the fords of the Jordan, a few miles south of the lake, the other going to the northwest by way of the southern pass into the plain of Esdraelon directly toward Nazareth. The well is 75 feet deep, but was originally much deeper, as the bottom has been filled up with rubbish. The well is about seven feet six inches in diameter, but the mouth of it is a narrow neck four feet long, and only large enough for a man to pass through with arms uplifted. See Hastings' Bible Dict.

"Near the place where Christ talked with the Samaritan woman now stands a Baptist church, with a regular congregation of a hundred persons."—Jewish Messenger.

"Jesus therefore, being wearied with his journey." He had probably been walking several hours, as the Orientals were accustomed to start early in the morning, and it was now "about the sixth hour," or noon, according to Jewish reckoning. Josephus (Antiquities) describes Moses as sitting weary by a well at midday. Jesus was weary in his work, not of it.

The wise approach by courteously rising and asking a favor that could easily be granted. The Syriac Codex implies that Jesus rose and stood to meet politely the standing woman, and this standing was one thing that caused his disciples to marvel. "Give me to drink." Jesus asked for water because he needed it, but he used the request as a means of preparing the way for his teaching. A useless request would have defeated his purpose.

13. "Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again." This water satisfies only bodily thirst, and for brief periods—a type of all worldly supplies for the deeper thirst of the soul.

Every person is full of wants, longings, desires, hopes, both of the body and of the soul. There are the thirsts for pleasure, for power, for money, for respect, for love, for knowledge. There are thirsts for the friendship and love of God, for forgiveness, immortality, holiness, happiness, usefulness, heaven, a larger sphere and broader life. The larger the soul the more and greater are its thirsts.

The greatness of any being is measured (1) by the number of his desires and thirsts; (2) by their quality; (3) by their capacity, intensity.

Dead and Living Water.—The old Greeks believed that, before passing to the Elysian Field, all souls could drink from the River Lethe, and forget the sins and sorrows they had experienced in this world. The living water which Christ offers does not enable us to forget our sorrows, but it helps us to bear them. It is not a prelude to a life of ease, but a stimulus for the struggle entailed on all who follow Jesus.

V. 26. Jesus declares to the woman that he is the expected Messiah. "I am he."

True Worship.—(1) God wants all men to worship him, because thus they become like him, near to him. (2) Thus every heart may become hallowed ground. (3) Worship must be spiritual rather than formal. (4) It must be sincere. (5) It is the fruit of love rather than fear. (6) True worship cannot be separated from morality, while formal worship can. (7) Worship is essential to the religious life. (8) Forms and rites are valuable only as they aid the spirit in its worship. (9) It is not necessary to renounce forms (for some form is necessary in public worship), but to fill the forms with the true spirit.

(10) Sir Matthew Hale found that prayer gave a "tincture of devotion" to all secular employments; that "it was a Christian chemistry, converting those acts which are materially natural and civil into acts truly and formally religious." He discovered in habitual devotion what Herbert calls "the elixir" of life.

We need personal interest in the welfare of others, not "Organized charity, script and feed in the name of a cautious, statistical Christ." We need the personal touching even more than the needy need our touch.

An Oriental Story.—There is an Oriental legend of a fountain into whose waters a good angel infused the mysterious power that a new fountain rose and gushed whenever drops fell on the barren plain, so that a traveler carrying a portion of this water could safely traverse any desert however wide or dry, because he took with him the secret of unfailing springs.

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MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.00. Installment plan: first day \$21.05, including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment, \$28.50. Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

REFUNDING—Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced.

On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week. On room, all but fifty cents, but no allowance for any fraction of a month.

On incidental fee, a certificate allowing the student to apply the amount advanced for term bids when he returns provided it is within four terms, but making no allowance for any fraction of a month.

IT PAYS TO STAY—When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

THE FIRST DAY of the winter term is January 1, 1908.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

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THE HOME

Some Creamed Dishes.

(Continued from last week)

CREAMED MEATS AND FISH Many nourishing and appetizing dishes may be made from white sauce and finely chopped meat or fish. The meat may be "left-overs," or it may be specially prepared by simmering slowly, until very tender, in water seasoned with salt, a piece of red-pepper, a slice of onion, a carrot, and a turnip. The meat should be very tender, and cut into cubes or chopped fine. If the meat has not been especially seasoned, more pepper and salt should be added to the white sauce.

About equal quantities of meat and of white sauce is the best proportion, but when necessary to "cut according to the cloth," more sauce and less meat may be used.

Cold chicken or turkey, cold roast or boiled beef, ham, or mutton, hamburger steak or beef loaf, dried beef, codfish, canned salmon, or cold cooked fresh fish, are all good foundations for a creamed dish.

CREAMED CODFISH. Soak the codfish several hours, pick up fine, and free from bones and skin, then cook until tender before adding to the white sauce.

CREAMED FISH. All fish must be cooked, picked up, and the bones and skin removed before the white sauce is added.

CREAMED DRIED BEEF. Dried beef should be picked up fine and freshened by pouring boiling water over it and then added to a medium white sauce.

SERVING CREAMED DISHES. A creamed dish may be served in so many pretty ways that it will seem each time like something new and better than the last.

SERVED WITH TOAST. Prepare the toast by buttering stale bread, sliced into one-third inch slices. Remove the crust, cut into triangles and place in a pan in the oven until brown. Pour the creamed meat or fish into a dish and place the toast-points around it.

Another way is to prepare the slices of toast, dip quickly into hot salted water, butter slightly, place on a platter, then heap the creamed meat upon the toast.

IN A BAKING DISH. Butter a baking dish, turn in the creamed meat or vegetables, cover on top with buttered crumbs, set in oven till browned on top. Serve in the baking dish.

To prepare the crumbs, take old dry bread—be sure it is not mouldy—put in a pan in the warming oven or a very slow oven. Leave until it is perfectly dry and then roll with a rolling pin. These crumbs may be sifted and the finer ones and coarser ones saved separately. Keep in covered glass jars, and they may be kept for a long time, ready for use at any time. For covering cream dishes use the coarser crumbs. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan, stir the crumbs in it until well covered with the butter and slightly yellowed. Be careful not to get the butter too hot or it will have a disagreeable scorched taste.

IN SHELLS. Perhaps the very nicest way to serve creamed meats or fish is in shells made from rich pie dough. The dough should be rolled as for pies, then shaped into shells by fitting over pans or small fancy cake pans and baked.

Fill the baked shells with the creamed meat, cover with buttered bread crumbs, set in a pan and heat through just before time to serve.

IN BASKETS. Hollow out the top of a cold biscuit, or a cube of light bread about the same size, so as to form a tiny basket or case. Spread these inside and out with melted butter and place in the oven until brown. Fill with the creamed mixture, cover with buttered crumbs, and return to the oven until hot through. A shredded wheat basket is particularly nice for creamed codfish. Heat the shredded wheat biscuit in the oven, dip quickly in milk, drain and hollow out in the center. Fill with the creamed fish, and serve hot.

Boiled turnips or beets hollowed into baskets are particularly nice for serving creamed peas. They should be reheated after filling with the peas. When serving in baskets there should be enough of the baskets to give one to each person.

Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Rachel Gabbard visited her daughter, Carlisle Isaacs, Saturday night.—Elijah Angel was at Edward Gabbard's mill on business Thursday and stayed all night with his sister, L. J. Cole, Thursday night.

EVERGREEN.

Evergreen, Jan. 19.—L. B. Martin has sold his goods to W. M. Jones.—Laura Griffin is on the sick list.—A. Burd is visiting friends at Corbin this week.—W. M. Jones, James Carpenter and G. W. Brockman went to Tennessee Friday on business.—John Hammond lost the finest mare in the county last Tuesday.

MIDDLEFORK.

Middlefork, Jan. 19.—Quite a large crowd from this place attended church at Letter Box Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Lake of Evergreen visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wes Angel Saturday and Sunday.—Oney and Ben Tussey have gone into the farming business.—J. P. Wilson, J. W. Angel and Joe Tussey killed five hogs last week which weighed near 2,000 lbs.—Miss Della Angel and Mr. Green Lake and wife visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Gabbard Sunday.—We are sorry to say that Mrs. Letha Tussey has been on the sick list for several days.—Mr. Does Wilson is in the tie hauling business this week.—Mr. Pomp Carpenter of Dango, our Deputy Sheriff, passed thru here Friday en-route to Letter Box on business.—Mrs. Wes Angel has been very poorly for several days with throat and lung trouble.—Mr. Bill Lear of Helfers Branch has given up his goods business and has gone to logging.

HUGH.

Hugh, Jan. 19.—John Hudson has returned from McKee where he has been attending court.—W. R. Bengé visited his son and daughter of Dreyfus Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Luther Kimberlain and little son of Dreyfus made a business trip to W. R. Bengé's Saturday last.—Mr. Ben Gay of Silver Creek passed through this vicinity Wednesday.—Mr. W. T. Powell and son of Bobtown, are working in log business at this place.—Miss Maggie Bengé, Robert Bengé, Zada and Johnnie Lain were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Curt Bengé Saturday night.—Mr. Jason Hudson of this place, and Miss Maud Robinson of Big Hill, were married on New Year's Day. We wish them much joy.—Mrs. Tom McKim and daughter of Big Hill, visited friends and relatives at this place Saturday.—Mr. Chester Parks of Kingston, was the guest of his grandparents Friday.—Mr. J. W. Van Winkle's school at this place, closed Friday.—Mr. Alvie Hale of Speedwell, visited friends at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Turner Abrams died Wednesday of pneumonia. His remains were laid in the family grave yard at Big Hill.

PARROT.

Parrot, Jan. 22.—Services were conducted Saturday and Sunday by the Rev. A. B. Gabbard.—Miss Florence McDowell entertained a large crowd Sunday evening.—The social given by Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Dyche Sunday night was a success.—Misses Nora and Minnie Price entertained several young folks Friday night. Among those present were, Mr. Ella Black of Illinois, and his brother, Joe of Victory, and also Mr. Lee Parker and our soldier friend, Mr. Burnam of Wyoming.—Mr. S. J. Wilson, after a two weeks visit to Tennessee, returned home accompanied by his mother and Mr. Loy, his step-father. They will make their home here.—Miss Nora and Minnie Price were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Andrew Cornelius and also visited Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Cornelius, in order to see their son, Nathan, who is very sick with pneumonia.—Mr. Andrew Gabbard visited his brothers and sisters of Letter Box Saturday and Sunday.

DOUBLELICK.

Doublelick, Jan. 22.—There is no new sickness to amount to anything here, but Mrs. Mary Hays who has been seriously ill for some time is no better.—Mr. S. R. Ballard of Valley View visited his sister, Rena Witt, Saturday night and left Sunday for Berea, to see his son Leonard who is in school.—Miss Dolores Witt visited Misses Pearl and Fawie Witt.—Mr. Turp Abrams has gone into the cross-tie business.—Mr. John Witt and wife visited Mr. John Phillips and family Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Etta Sparks visited friends at Evergreen Sunday.—Mr. Bob Abrams of Big Hill moved back to his home last week. We are proud to have him back.—Mr. Tommie Cruise of Berea visited Mr. Bob Abrams Friday.—Mr. Callahan and wife visited Mr. George Witt and family Sunday.—Meeting will begin at Clover Bottom Saturday and will continue several days.

George Hillard stayed at the home of Mr. Wesley Angel Monday night and started for Illinois Tuesday. We are sorry to give them up but hope that they have a prosperous life.—Mr. John Gabbard, Jr., of Sand Lick visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gabbard Sunday.—Harvey Cole has been digging coal for Lige Angel near Middlefork and came home Wednesday.—Mrs. Louise Gabbard, L. J. Cole, and Sintha Roberts visited Mrs. Lizzie McCollum and Mrs. Donie Phillips last Tuesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Chris Roberts gave the young people a candy party last Friday night.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gabbard were the welcome guests of Mrs. L. J. Cole Sunday.—Dennie, Minnie and Eva Johnson visited their sister, Mrs. Ida Lakes, of Horselick,

CORRESPONDENCE

(Continued from Last Page.)

has moved to the Smith property on the McKee and Annville road.—Mrs. Lottie Moore and little son Johnnie of Tyner have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Simpson, this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Medlock of this place visited Mrs. Medlock's parents last week.—The people of this community are in deep sympathy with Caleb Powers. We think he has been tried by partial courts; so we are looking forward for a speedy pardon for him.

HURLEY.

Hurley, Jan. 23.—B. H. Cole filled an appointment at Friendship Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs.

HAS COME TO STAY

Deadlock in Kentucky Senatorial Race Seems to Have Become a Fixture.

ONE WAY OUT OF CONTEST

Our Correspondent at the Capital Presents an Interesting Review of Affairs Relating to the Legislature and Its Doings.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—The deadlock in the senatorial race seems to have come to stay. Beckham is still three votes short of his election, and Bradley is five votes short, with six anti-Beckham Democrats voting for McCreary, Blackburn and other Democrats and holding the balance of power. The race has settled down to a sort of humdrum affair, and the two steering committees are getting the only excitement out of it, as they have to hustle around every morning to see if all the absentees are properly paired with some member of the opposite political party. The six anti-Beckham Democrats have it in their power, of course, to elect either Beckham or Bradley, but it has not been demonstrated yet that they can pull over enough Democrats or enough Republicans to elect a third man. A Republican member of the legislature said last week that if he were released from voting for the Republican nominee, W. O. Bradley, he would be willing to vote for Wheeler Campbell, one of the anti-Beckham Democrats, and thus end the deadlock. "But I will never ask Bradley to release me," said he, "for I know if I went to him and asked him to release me he would give me a good cussing, and I am not going to say a word about it, but just stand pat." This indicates that the deadlock may continue to the end of the session, but it will end any day that Beckham or Bradley withdraws from the race.

Governor Willson has sent a special message to the legislature on the subject of better schools and a more advanced system of education. He says there is a general movement all over the state for better teachers, better teaching, better schools, better school-houses, longer school terms, better-paid teachers, first-class normal schools to train teachers, and a complete change in the whole school system to bring it up to the best modern methods. To carry out these ideas he suggests that a commission be provided for, composed of the governor, superintendent of public instruction, one senator, one representative, one lady to be chosen by the Federation of Women's clubs, the president of the state university, the presidents of the two normal schools, one superintendent of county schools and one superintendent of city schools, all to be selected by the governor, except those specifically named. The duty of this commission will be to investigate our school system and compare it with the best systems of other states and submit to the next general assembly a report embodying recommendations and suggestions as to needed changes in our school system. A bill proposing to create said commission has already been introduced in the senate by Senator Rives, and it will likely be passed and become a law if the senatorial race does not block all legislation.

Senator R. B. Brown of Gallatin county has introduced one of the most remarkable bills of the session, and while it is not likely to become a law, it is an index of the determined fight the tobacco growers are making to increase the price of tobacco by growing no crop at all this year. Senator Brown's bill provides that before it shall be lawful for any farmer to raise a crop of tobacco this year, he shall first procure a license to do so from the county clerk, and the price to be charged for said license shall be \$50 for each acre of tobacco proposed to be grown. The penalty for the violation of provisions of the bill is fixed at a fine of from \$500 to \$1,000, so it is safe to predict that if the bill becomes the law there will be no tobacco grown in Kentucky this year.

The building of good roads in this state will be given a most wholesome impetus if the bill fathered by Senators Bosworth and Wyatt can be passed. Under the present constitution no county can assume an indebtedness for road-building purposes greater than 2 per cent of the assessed value of the property in the county. This amount has been found to be totally inadequate to secure anything like a decent system of public roads, and the demand from the people for better roads has become so insistent that an amendment to the constitution is deemed necessary as the only way to meet the demand of the people. The Bosworth-Wyatt bill provides that a vote be taken on an amendment to the constitution which will permit the counties to become indebted for building public roads to the amount of 10 per cent of the taxable value of the property in the county. This will give the people a chance to show whether they are in earnest or not when they clamor for better roads.

A determined fight will be made in this session of the legislature to give women the right to vote in school elections and to hold the office of school

trustee or any other school office. Representative J. A. Sullivan of Madison county has introduced a bill in the house, the first section of which says: "That any woman possessing the qualifications requisite to a male voter in common school elections, and who, in addition, may be able to read and write, is hereby declared qualified to vote at any election held for the purpose of choosing any officer of schools, or upon any measure relating to schools, and any woman possessing the qualifications required for males is hereby declared to be eligible to hold any office now existing or that may hereafter be created by any act of the general assembly."

Several delegations of women have already been to Frankfort in the interest of this bill, but some of the leading Woman's club members are working against it. It is predicted that the main stumbling block in the way of the measure becoming a law, is the fact that it gives negro women the same right to vote and hold office that it gives to the white women.

For the past twenty years or more attempts have been made to reduce the fees charged by stockyards companies, but for some reason all bills introduced in the legislature on that subject have failed to pass. Senator R. W. Owen of Hancock county has introduced a bill this session to regulate and reduce these fees and the prices charged for provender. The senator charged for provender. The senator is a farmer and a stock trader himself, and he feels from personal experience that the prices charged by these companies is too large. His bill provides that the price charged shall not be more than 50 per cent higher than the market price of the provender and that the actual weight of the food shall be taken and not charged by guess, as seems to be the custom of some of the stockyard companies. This bill will meet with the hearty approval of the farmers and stock-shippers all over the state.

A bill aimed at the drug stores and corner grocery stores that sell whisky has been introduced. The bill does not name the drug stores or groceries, but it provides that one having a license to sell liquor shall not engage in any other business at the same place he sells the liquor. Among the other scores of bills offered the following are the most important:

Act to require an annual apportionment and accounting of the surplus of life insurance companies.

Act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in this state and providing a severe punishment therefor.

Act to prohibit the marriage of first and second cousins in this state.

Act to prevent the crowding or overloading beyond their seating capacity of cars provided by railroad companies for the transportation of passengers, and to prevent any increase in rates now in effect or the withdrawal of certain tickets in retaliation.

Act providing for the teaching of the elements of agriculture in the public schools of the state.

Act amending the election law by providing that hereafter the ballots shall have no party emblems on them.

Act giving the landlord a superior lien on the tenant's crop for the money advanced to raise the crop, the lien to be superior to all other liens for one year.

WATSEKA

By J. W. Jewell

Many years now have passed,
Since the deer ran so fast.
The Illinois were a tribe,
That to fight you couldn't bribe;
They lived on a little stream;
To hunt and fish was their dream.

Once they had a great feast,
All were glad, even the least;
They played many merry games,
And they talked of great men's fames.

All at once they heard a yell,
Of their fear no tongue could tell.

Pleasure then was turned to grief,
And they fled for relief.

Threw their spears and bows away,
They would not fight, didn't I say?
Then the little Watseka maid
Asked, "Men, are you of them afraid?"

The Illinois, as you know,
Dared not stand against the foe.
This little maid was very bold,
As to the men she gave a scold,
And went the women to persuade
For them to come and give her aid.

The women went with her at last,
Remembering the maid's past.
The maid and women were armed,
And the sight the men alarmed.
The men said, "Why stand we here,
Trembling and shaking with fear?"

The men went in the women's place;
You never heard of such a race
As was run in the twilight,
During that bright starlit night.
The Illinois gained back their own,
Because the maid had bravery shown.

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts to be permanently useful must be uniformly joyous—a spirit all sunshine—graceful from very gladness—beautiful because bright.—Thomas Carlyle.

THE MARKET

Berea Prices

Eggs, per doz.—18-20c.
Butter, per lb.—15-20c.
Potatoes, Irish, per bu.—\$3.00-\$4.00
Apples, per bu.—\$1.50-\$2.50.
Roses, per lb., 13-30c.
Ham, per lb., 17c.
Lard, per lb.—10-12c.
Turkeys, undressed, 11-12c.
Rabbits, each, 10c.
Chickens, on foot, per lb.—10c.
Chickens, dressed, per lb.—12½c.
Walnuts, per bu.—40-50c.

Live Stock

Louisville, Jan. 28, 1908.

Choice export steers	4 75	5 20
Light shipping steers	4 50	4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25	4 50
Medium butcher str.	3 75	4 25
Common butcher str.	3 25	3 75
Choice butcher heifers	3 50	4 00
Medium butcher heifers	3 25	3 75
Common butcher heifers	2 75	3 25
Choice butcher cows	3 50	4 00
Medium butcher cows	3 00	3 50
Common butcher cows	2 25	3 00
Canners	1 00	2 00
Choice fat oxen	4 25	4 75
Medium oxen	3 00	3 50
Choice bulls	3 00	3 50
Medium bulls	2 50	3 00
Common bulls	2 00	2 50
Choice veal calves	6 50	7 00
Medium veal calves	4 00	6 00
Common calves	2 50	3 50
Good feeders	4 00	4 75
Medium feeders	3 50	4 00
Common feeders	3 00	3 50
Choice stock steers	3 50	4 00
Medium stock steers	3 00	3 50
Common stock steers	2 50	3 00
Choice stock heifers	2 75	3 25
Medium stock heifers	2 25	2 75
Common mixed stockers	2 25	2 75
Choice milch cows	25 00	30 00
Medium milch cows	25 00	30 00
Common milch cows	10 00	20 00

HOGS

Choice packers and butchers,	
200 to 300 lbs.	4 65
Medium packers and butchers,	
160 to 200 lbs.	4 65
Choice pigs, 90-120 lbs.	4 50
Light pigs, 50-90 lbs.	4 00
Light shippers, 120-160 lbs.	4 50
Roughs, 150-500 lbs.	2 50

SHEEP

Choice fat sheep	3 50	4 00
Medium sheep	3 00	3 50
Common sheep	2 00	2 50
Bucks	1 00	2 50
Choice lambs	5 50	6 50
Good butcher lambs	4 50	5 00
Culls and tail-ends	3 00	4 00

MESS PORK—\$8 50.

HAMS—Choice sugar cured, light and special cure, 11½c; heavy to medium 11½ to 12½c.

SHOULDER—8½c per lb.

BACON—Clear rib sides, 9½c, regular clear sides 9½c, breakfast bacon 15c, sugar cured shoulders 8½c, bacon extra 9½c; bellies light 11c, heavy 11½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8½c; pure in tierces 9½c, in tubs 10c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

EGGS—Case count 18c per doz.; candied, 20c.

BUTTER—17-18c per lb.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, small 14c per lb., large 12c, hens 10c, ducks, small young 11c, old 10c; turkeys, young 10c, old 8c; geese 8c; rabbits \$1.50 per doz.

SQUIRRELS—\$1.25 per doz.

WHEAT—No. 2 red and long berry \$1.03, No. 3 red and long berry \$1.01.

CORN—No. 2 white 66½c, No. 3 mixed 66½c.

OATS—No. 2 white 53c, No. 2 mixed 51½c.

RYE—No. 2 Northern 93c.

Tan Bark

Price at the depot at Berea, per cord, \$7 00.

Ties

TIES—Price at the station at Berea; Firsts, 48c, culis 20c, both 8 and 3½ foot lengths.

Spokes

Prices paid by Standard Wheel Co. at Berea, for black or shell bark Hickory spokes, split or sawed.

	Per
	Thous.
First size, A and B grade,	\$16 00
First size, C grade,	9 00
First size, D grade,	7 00
Second size, A and B grade,	21 00
Second size, C grade,	12 00
Second size, D grade,	9 00
Third size, A and B grade,	25 00
Third size, C grade,	12 00
Fourth size, A and B grade,	30 00

First size is 1½ in. on the heart, 1½ in. deep and 28 to 30 inches long. Second size is 2 in. on the heart, 2 in. deep and 30 in. long. Third size is 2½ in. on the heart, 2½ in. deep and 30 in. long. Fourth size is 2½ in. on the heart, 2½ in. deep and 30 in. long.

A. & B. Grade is good, sound, white, heavy growth, live timber, full to sizes and free from defects.

C. Grade is good, sound, white timber, that is lighter in weight, and growth is finer and not so heavy as the A. & B. Grade. It must be free from defects also, and full to sizes.

GRAFTING ON A GIGANTIC SCALE

CHARGED AGAINST FORMER OF
FICIALS WHO BUILT STATE
CAPITOL.

TRIAL OF FIVE OF THE DEFENDENTS BEGIN

Experts in Metallic and Wooden Furnishings, Marble and Other Furnishings Will Be Called as Witnesses By Each Side.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—The first of the 57 criminal suits against former state officers, contractors and others connected with the furnishing of the new capitol of Pennsylvania will be brought to trial in the Dauphin county court Monday before Judge Kunze. The defendants in the suits listed for trial first are Architect Joseph M. Huston and Contractor John Sanderson, of Philadelphia; former Auditor General William P. Snyder, Spring City; former State Treasurer William L. Mathews, of Media, and James M. Shumaker, of Johnstown, former superintendent of public grounds and buildings.

The defendants are charged with conspiracy to cheat and defraud the state out of \$135,000 by falsifying the weight and measurements of certain furnishings supplied by Sanderson under his "per foot" and "per pound" contract with the board of grounds and buildings. The prosecution has selected five cases against these defendants to be tried first.

The suits against Congressman H. Hurd Cannel, of the Pennsylvania Construction Co., who supplied the metallic furniture for the capitol, and who is under indictment on charge of conspiracy and false pretense, and the remaining eight defendants in these prosecutions will be tried later.

The total cost of the capitol was \$13,000,000, of which \$4,000,000 was expended by the building commission for construction and \$9,000,000 by the board of grounds and buildings for furnishings. Sanderson's contract amounted to \$5,487,599, and his profit in some instances is alleged to have been as much as 4,000 per cent. Huston designed the capitol and the furnishings and received in commissions more than \$400,000. Shumaker is accused of having failed to audit the bills of Sanderson and other contractors and with having accepted Huston's certifications that the work was according to specifications. Mathews is alleged to have paid the bills and Snyder is said to have passed the bills without them having been audited in either case.

Many of the furnishings supplied by Sanderson and other contractors will be produced by the commonwealth before the jury and experts will be called to show that they are not up to the specifications and that the prices were excessive and not according to contract.

AID ASKED FROM BOSTON

For Blaze That Threatens Business Portion of Portland, Maine.

Portland, Me., Jan. 27.—The wholesale dry goods establishments of Milliken, Crooks & Co. was destroyed by fire Sunday night, with a loss of \$500,000.

After the fire was apparently under control it broke out again in the roof of the A. F. Cox & Sons shoe establishment. Before additional lines of hose could be run up the entire roof was above, and at 2 a. m. it seemed as if part of the block, with its wholesale stock of shoes said to be worth \$250,000, would be burned.

Despite the work of the firemen the flames ate their way through the fourth and third floors of the Cox building, gutting them completely.

Aid has been asked from Boston, Dover, N. H., Portsmouth and a number of Maine cities, as it was feared the blaze would get beyond control.

Blaze in Norwich.

Norwich, Ct., Jan. 27.—A general fire alarm has been sent in, calling out all the fire apparatus in the city to fight a fire which is raging in the building at Nos. 9 and 11 Water street, occupied by the L. A. Galup Co., wholesale grocers; the Norwich Belt Manufacturing Co., and the William H. Davenport Arms Co. At 3:20 a. m. the fire was thought to be under control and confined to the block where it started. The loss, it is estimated, will be under \$40,000.

Violent Windstorm at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 27.—A violent storm, with unusual features for the winter season, swept over the city Sunday night. There were vivid flashes of lightning and heavy thunder, and for a short time rain fell in sheets, while wind of terrific velocity raged.

Fired On the Japs.

Shanghai, Jan. 27.—A Japanese launch has been fired upon and robbed by Chinese pirates near Kia Hsing fu. The pirates also attacked several Chinese launches en route to Shanghai, killing four Chinese and wounding nine.

Explosion Killed Three.

New York, Jan. 27.—Three men were killed and five seriously hurt in North Bergen end of the Pennsylvania tunnel under the Hudson. While a blast was being prepared the dynamite exploded.

DELAY IN THE THAW TRIAL

WITNESSES FROM EUROPE ARE
UNABLE TO REACH LAND.

Jerome Fails to Learn Their Identity
—Case May End by Next
Saturday.

New York. — The blinding snowstorm which swept New York Friday caused the first serious interruption of the second Thaw trial. It put an embargo on practically all the shipping in the lower bay and prevented the big steamer Adriatic from reaching her dock.

On board the liner are four physicians, and a trained nurse from Europe, who, Mr. Littleton declared in court, are important witnesses for the defense and whose testimony he desires to place upon the record before propounding hypothetical questions to the three experts who will swear that when Harry K. Thaw shot and killed Stanford White he was so mentally deficient that he did not know the nature or quality of his act or that the act was wrong. The request for an adjournment until Monday, made upon the opening of court, was granted by Justice Dowling.

Mr. Littleton promised to have the long hypothetical question ready immediately after his few remaining witnesses of fact have testified on Monday, and unless Mr. Jerome's cross-examination of the experts is unexpectedly long, the defense will rest by Monday night. The prosecution will proceed on Tuesday with its rebuttal case and should not occupy more than a day and a half. The rebuttal by the defense will be brief and the case should end by Friday or Saturday of next week.

The witnesses who are to land from Europe are expected to tell of alleged irrational outbreaks by Thaw in Europe long before Evelyn Nesbit came into his life. The district attorney tried to secure the names of the witnesses from Mr. Littleton Friday, and there was a lively exchange of words for a few minutes, ending with the identity of the newcomers as much of a mystery as ever.

MITCHELL REFUSES MONEY.

President of Miners' Union Declines Gift of \$2,700.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Perhaps the most eloquent speech President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers ever made in his life was Tuesday afternoon, when he declined to accept a personal gift of \$2,700 tendered him by the miners of Montana and Wyoming as a token of their appreciation of his efforts to make their condition better.

As he spoke, trying to check his emotion, tears came to his eyes.



John Mitchell.

"Give it to Mrs. Mitchell and the children," he said, trembling with emotion. Big, hardy miners shed tears with him.

Thomas Gibson, president of the Montana miners, had come to the platform carrying a draft for \$2,300. He said the draft was backed by a smaller amount which would bring the total up to \$2,700.

The draft will be sent to Mrs. Mitchell.

Attorney S. R. Hamill Dies.

Chicago. — Samuel R. Hamill, associate counsel for John R. Walsh, died Friday afternoon at the Auditorium Annex of pneumonia. Mr. Hamill was born in Sullivan, Ind., December 13, 1857. He was the son of Samuel R. Hamill, a prominent Indiana lawyer.

Mrs. Emily Yznaga Dead.

Natchez, Miss.—Emily Yznaga, mother of the dowager duchess of Manchester and of Lady Lister-Kaye of England, died here while on her way to her estate, Lake St. John, Concordia parish, Louisiana, Friday. She was the widow of Fernando Yznaga, a native of Cuba.

Rebels Take Port-de-Paix.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti.—The revolutionists have taken possession of the town of Port-de-Paix, 35 miles west of Cape Haitien.

NO ROOM FOR HIM.



PORTLAND HAS BIG BLAZE

CITY HALL AND PUBLIC BUILDING
IN MAINE CITY BURNED.

Seven Hundred Persons at Pythian
Jubilee in Peril—Property Loss
Is \$1,000,000.

Portland, Me.—A fire which caused a property damage of \$1,000,000 Friday destroyed the city hall and police buildings and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons. Although known as city hall the building was divided between city and county offices, while the police building sheltered the supreme, judicial and municipal courts in addition to the police department. One of the most valuable libraries in the state, the Greenleaf law collection, was completely destroyed, with a loss estimated at \$10,000.

That there were no fatalities is remarkable, as there were more than 700 persons attending the Western Maine Knights of Pythias jubilee gathered in the auditorium of the city hall when the flames were discovered. Only a few persons were hurt, Chief Engineer Melville Eldridge being the only one known to be seriously injured, and he was able to direct the fight against the flames throughout, being supported by two assistants.

Baltimore, Md. — Fire Friday took heavy toll of the members of the fire department of this city, three being dead and 16 others more or less seriously injured. The list of the latter includes the name of George Horton, chief of the fire department. He has a badly lacerated scalp and internal injuries. The first hasty examination indicated that his skull was fractured, but a more careful investigation showed this not to be the case. The dead are: Lieut. Frederick Harman, William B. Pugh, Charles Frilman, all firemen.

The financial damage is estimated by Mayor J. Barry Mahool, who was on the scene, at \$100,000.

PLOT IN PORTUGAL FOILED.

Conspiracy to Proclaim a Republic Is
Failure.

Lisbon.—An abortive attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud Wednesday night by the prompt action of the government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced republicans, the leaders of whom were arrested.

As near as can be ascertained the plan was to assassinate Premier Franco and then depend for success upon street risings, supported by secret, republican and labor organizations, armed with bombs and revolvers.

Leslie M. Shaw Resigns.

New York. — Leslie M. Shaw has resigned the presidency of the Carnegie Trust company, which he assumed early last March on his retirement from the treasury portfolio at Washington.

In explaining his resignation Tuesday Mr. Shaw said that he had "small differences" with Charles C. Dickinson, the organizer and chief owner of the trust company. Of his future plans he would say nothing beyond this statement. "I may shy my castor into the political ring."

Bomb Wrecks Italian Bank.

New York.—An exploding bomb Thursday night wrecked the front of an Italian bank building on Elizabeth street, briefly exposing \$40,000 in silver and gold which the bankers, Pasquale A. Pati & Son, had piled in the windows as ocular proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand. It is supposed robbery was the motive, but that the robbers lost courage and fled.

Labor Union Ordered Dissolved.

Cleveland, O.—Judge Phillips in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glass Workers' union held that the organization was in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy.

American Fleet Leaves Rio.

Rio de Janeiro.—To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands on the accompanying pleasure craft, the American warships sailed from Rio Janeiro Wednesday afternoon, bound for Punta Arenas.

TO GUARD CROP STATISTICS.

Giving Them Out in Advance Made
Criminal Offense.

Washington.—At the close of a day of excitement in the house of representatives an amendment was added to the penal code bill, making it a criminal offense for any officer or employee of the government to give out advance information regarding any crop statistics authorized by law to be prepared.

The necessary for its adoption was conceded by nearly every member who addressed the house, and its safe running of the gauntlet was greeted with applause.

Earlier in the day interest attached to a tilt between Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Randall of Texas, over the latter's amendments prohibiting senators or members from being employed by public service corporations. Believing that Mr. Randall had insinuated that he represented such corporations at this time, Mr. Dalzell grew indignant and declared that he had not been employed in such capacity for 20 years.

The climax of the debate came when Mr. Clark of Missouri announced, amid thunderous Democratic applause, that William J. Bryan would be nominated at the Denver convention, while Mr. Boutell of Illinois aroused the members on his side of the house to a high pitch of enthusiasm by stating that Speaker Cannon would be the Republican nominee at Chicago in June.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Severe Shocks Do Much Damage in
Calabrian Villages.

Reggio di Calabria.—A strong earthquake shook this province Thursday. No report of loss of life has been received. The shocks were particularly severe at the villages of Bianco, Brancalonne, Bruzzano and Ferruzzano. Terrified, the people rushed from their houses to the open fields or took refuge in the nearby subterranean grottoes.

Later in the day another shock was experienced considerably more severe than the first. Many buildings were damaged, a large number of houses being rendered uninhabitable. The municipal building at Bianco Nuovo collapsed.

Notwithstanding the intense cold, the people are camping in the open. The municipal authorities have set up tents in the fields, which to some extent will alleviate the sufferings.

POISONS HER LITTLE SON.

Woman in Burlington, Wis., Then At-
tempts Her Own Life.

Burlington, Wis.—After administering a huge dose of laudanum to her young son Kenneth, Mrs. George Stetson drank the remainder of the vial in an attempt at suicide Friday. The boy, aged nine, is dead, and the woman probably will not survive.

Since the departure of her husband, who went to Little Rock, Ark., in an attempt to regain his health, Mrs. Stetson has made her home at the residence of her father, Richard Ball. Despondency over her financial condition and the continued illness of her husband is thought to have induced the woman to commit the act.

Afraid to Test Fire Hose.

New York.—Startling testimony to the effect that the hose used by the New York fire department had never been tested for fear it would burst was had Wednesday from Fire Commissioner Lantry, who was a witness in the inquiry concerning defective hose used in fighting the fire in the Parker building, in which three firemen lost their lives. Commissioner Lantry declared that 41 lengths burst at the Parker building fire.

Nevada Police Bill Wins.

Carson, Nev.—The Nevada police bill passed the senate Friday without a dissenting vote and went to the assembly. In the assembly there was a test vote on the union strength. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Vaughan, one of the union men, asking that members of the contesting factions at Goldfield be heard upon the floor of the house. After a lively debate the resolution was lost by a vote of 31 to 7. This majority is even heavier than had been relied upon by the supporters of the measure.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

What Is Going on in Different
Sections of Kentucky.

FOR BETTER SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Willson Urges Legislature to Take
Drastic Action.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. Willson submitted to the legislature his second message, devoted entirely to public schools and other educational institutions of the state. He suggests that this legislature create a commission, of which he and the superintendent of public instruction should be ex-officio members, to look into the educational conditions of the state, and be prepared to make the necessary recommendations to the next legislature for better pay for teachers, better school facilities and longer terms. He suggests that one county school superintendent, one city school superintendent, the president of a state university, the president of a normal school and one woman from the Federation of Women's clubs, together with at least one republican member of both branches of the legislature, be selected to co-operate with the democratic members of the commission to study the school question and make the recommendations needed to "lift the schools of Kentucky to a plane equal to any of the schools of the United States."

He also suggested that the old system of county school trustees be done away with, and that the trustees of the state college, which will become the state university, be equally divided between the democrats and the republicans.

JOINT BALLOT FOR SENATOR

Will Be Taken, But Indications Point
To Same Result.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Senate and House again voted separately for senator, and the total vote was as follows: Beckham 65, Bradley 63, scattering 6.

Senator Campbell voted for J. C. S. Blackburn, and Representative Lillard voted for James B. McCreary. A joint ballot will be taken and all indications are that the result will be about the same.

The Beckham men insisted on voting in joint ballot for senator following a vote in separate ballot, but the Republican and anti-Beckham men blocked this by forcing an adjournment. On this vote a tie resulted, but the Lieutenant Governor voted in favor of adjournment.

Would Cut Wages.

Louisville, Ky.—As the result of a meeting held here by coal operators of Western Kentucky, miners in those fields will be asked to accept a cut for one year. Some time ago this was tried and the workers agreed to knock off 12½ per cent. from the wage scale. The same proposition will be submitted this year, but a strike is feared. Operators say they are overstocked with coal.

Rules For the Child.

Frankfort, Ky.—The court of appeals has decided in the case of Alvin Julius Stein, who seeks the estate of the late Charles Stein, his father, that, although a child born out of wedlock in a foreign country may be considered legitimate here, it is legitimate here if the parents have wedded and brought it to this country and recognized it as their child.

\$50 Per Acre Tax Proposed.

Frankfort, Ky.—If the bill introduced by Senator Brown, of Gallatin county, becomes a law at once there will be no tobacco grown this year. The bill provides that any grower shall obtain a license from the county clerk before he can raise any tobacco this year and the price of the license is fixed at \$50 per acre for each acre proposed to be grown.

Boys Held For Murder.

Louisville, Ky.—Hiram Troxell and Arch Lewis, white boys, were held to be grand jury for the murder of Isaac Felker. Felker was found dying on the sidewalk Christmas morning. The boys confessed the murder, saying their motive was robbery.

Deaths Exceed Births.

Covington, Ky.—In his annual report Health Officer Brinker shows an excess of deaths over births in this city in 1907 of 164. This is a reversal of ratios of former years, when the birth rate was about 10 per cent. greater.

To Reduce Working Force.

Barboursville, Ky.—Practically all the big coal companies in this territory have ordered a reduction in working force. This is the result of the railroad companies being stocked up, with no storage facilities.

Killed By a Deputy.

Hickman, Ky.—Frank Conley, charged with boot-legging, was shot and killed by J. A. Rogers, a sheriff's deputy. It is alleged he was resisting arrest.

Judge Holt Appointed.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. Willson appointed Judge William H. Holt, of Louisville, special judge of the Henry circuit court to try the case against the American Tobacco Co., alleged to be in "trust" in violation of the Kentucky statutes.

Tobacco Barn Is Burned.

Lexington, Ky.—The large tobacco barn of J. P. Turner, near here, was burned with \$1,500 loss. The tobacco had just been delivered to the American Tobacco Co. An explosion was heard before the fire alarm was given.

DEADLOCK STILL ON.

Rumored Bradley Will Withdraw and
Help Elect McCreary.

Frankfort, Ky.—The senatorial deadlock was not broken and there seems to be no immediate prospect of a shift in votes.

The rumor that more men will desert Beckham is still persistently circulated and also the rumor that Bradley will withdraw and help elect McCreary, because of influences at work in Washington.

Speaker Gooch, who presides over the joint sessions, ruled that a majority of a voting quorum could elect a senator, and he would so decide if the question came up.

The two houses voted in joint session. In the senate Beckham received 17 votes and Bradley 14. In the house Beckham received 67 votes and Bradley 64. There was no election.

McCreary received two votes in the senate and two in the house. David W. Baird, Louisville, received one vote in the house.

The following bills were offered:

An act providing for the shipment of attendants with live stock.

An act to provide for the protection of the lives and property of persons traveling and shipping freight upon railroads in the state of Kentucky.

An act to promote the sheep industry and providing for a tax on dogs.

A bill was offered giving the commissioner of agriculture authority to regulate the tobacco industry.

The state senate referred to the committee on executive affairs the appointment of M. H. Thatcher to be state inspector and examiner.

BECKHAM STILL LACKS 3 VOTES.

Senatorial Deadlock Settles Down to
Tiresome Balloting.

Frankfort, Ky.—The senatorial deadlock has settled down to a succession of tiresome humdrum ballots with no excitement except for the steering committees to keep up with the pairing of votes and the sick and absent ones. Beckham is still three votes short of election and Bradley is five shy, with the six anti-Beckham democrats holding the balance of power.

These six can elect Bradley or Beckham if they choose, but it is doubtful if they can force the election of another man. Another ballot will be taken Monday.

Thoroughbreds Shipped to England.

Lexington, Ky.—Twenty thoroughbred mares and geldings which have been recently purchased in this vicinity by Scott Hudson to fill an order from England, were shipped to New York on their way to Liverpool. From England some of them will be distributed to other European countries. The mares are either barren or have never been bred and all of the consignments are intended to be used as hunters.

New Military Bill.

Frankfort, Ky.—A bill to reorganize the state militia has been submitted to Gov. Willson and Adj. Gen. Johnston for their approval, and it is likely that it will be introduced. It was prepared by Col. J. Embury Allen, of Lexington, and it codifies all of the laws and acts of former legislatures necessary to make the militia of this state conform as nearly as possible to the rules and regulations of the United States army.

Indictment For Harvester Trust.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Franklin county grand jury returned an indictment against the International Harvester Co., of Milwaukee, charging that said company had combined with the McCormick, Champion, Deering and Osborne Cos. to regulate and control the prices on mowers, reapers, binders and other harvesting machinery.

Widow Gets Last Cent.

Winchester, Ky.—The last payment was made on the \$8,000 judgment awarded to Mrs. Abrella Marcum against James Hargis and Ed Callahan, as a result of the murder of J. B. Marcum. Due to interest and other causes it amounted to over \$11,000.

Heavy Increase in Taxation.

Hickman, Ky.—The Fulton county board of equalization raised the assessed valuation of the property of this county \$75,000. Last year, the same board raised the valuation \$200,000, making an increase in the last two years of \$275,000.

Prominent Physician Dead.

Harrodsburg, Ky.—Dr. William Casper, for many years a prominent physician of Harrodsburg, died at his home at Mitchellsburg, in Boyle county, after a few days' illness of pneumonia.

Another Trial For Powers Predicted.

Lexington, Ky.—Word from Georgetown says the petition to be presented Gov. Willson asking executive clemency for Caleb Powers will be the largest ever presented to any governor in the United States. The Impresario is that Powers will be tried again.

Jury Disagrees.

Lexington, Ky.—John Hughes and Clarence Haverly, two of the several men indicted in November on charges of illegal registration, were discharged from custody. The jury failed to agree.

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MADISON COUNTY.

FARRISTOWN

Farristown, Jan. 20.—Miss Eva Simpson had as her guests Sunday eve, Misses May Diele, Della White, Maggie Maupin, Messrs. A. J. Baxter, D. C. Bennett and Isaac Maupin. —Mrs. K. Smooters and Mrs. Perkins of Versailles are visiting Mrs. Steve Farris.—Mr. John Jenkins and Levi Fife of Peytontown passed through Farristown Sunday evening en-route to visit Mr. Arthur Jenkins near Berea.—The Rev. T. Miller preached here Sunday. Several from here are planning to attend church at Peytontown Sunday.—There is going to be an entertainment at this place February 1. All are cordially invited.

ESTILL COUNTY.

WAGERSVILLE.

Wagersville, Jan. 25.—Misses Nettie and Nannie Kidwell are visiting their brother Joe this week.—Miss Rosa Arvine and her brother John were the guests of Fannie and Robert Wagers Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. J. Q. Scrivner and daughter Grace spent Tuesday with Mrs. John Kelley.—Miss Nettie Kidwell was the guest of Miss Maude Park Saturday night and Sunday of last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kidwell spent last Sunday with Mr. Kidwell's brother, Horace and family.—Mrs. Wm. Cox who has been sick for so long is able to be out again.—There are some weddings expected soon.—Mr. Mote Durbin has moved back to his old home place near here.

LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, Jan. 25.—The Rev. C. A. Van Winkle preached at Beaver Pond Church on January 15 and 16. We regret he could not stay longer.—Mrs. Beulah Bicknell and children visited at John A. Bicknell's on Wednesday the 22nd.—Mrs. Emma Golden of Bear Wallow is visiting Mrs. Spurlock of this place.—John A. Bicknell's children were visiting at H. G. Bicknell's on Saturday.—Drummers Welch, Wilson and Jackson were here this week, all looking for orders.—Anderson Cates and H. G. Bicknell wandered from here to Cavender and back in search of cattle. They purchased one yoke of oxen.—Miss Mable Adams of Panola is visiting at Dr. Land's.—Mr. John Hymer and Miss Icy B. Isaacs were married on the 22nd. Their many friends join in wishing them success and happiness.—D. W. Gentry will be ready to start his mill to sawing cross-ties in a few days. Mr. Gentry says he will blow the whistle the first time.—We are expecting to hear wedding bells ringing on Locust Branch soon.

HAPPY TOP.

Happytop, Jan. 17.—Mr. Jas. Murphy of Lynchtown, has moved into the house recently occupied by Mr. Frank Hymer, and John Chandler has his new house completed and has moved in it and John Hymer moved in the house he moved out of.—The young folks enjoyed themselves at a party at John Hymer's last Saturday night.—Mr. June and Miss Talitha Logsdon visited Mr. O. W. Arvine's at Wagersville last Saturday night and Sunday.—The Rev. Sylvester Wells filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Logsdon were the guests of Mr. Coleman Farthing and family Saturday night.—Mr. Milfred Murphy and family have moved into our vicinity.—Mr. Albert Arvin was the guest of Miss Talitha Logsdon from Sunday until Tuesday.—Mrs. Bettie Tackett spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Lydia Logsdon.—Mr. C. F. McGee has sold his farm to Mr. Wm. Miller. Mr. McGee is preparing to go to Rice Station to live.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Still of Mote, Ky., are visiting friends and relatives here.—Myrtle, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Farthing is very low with pneumonia.—Mr. Henry Winkler and fam-

hustling drummer, was thru last week on his way to the mountains.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

STURGEON.

Sturgeon, Jan. 20.—The Rev. Mr. Culton filled his regular appointment at Rock Springs church on Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Carter Mahaffey was the guest of Miss Liza Ambrose Sunday.—J. A. Hunter is teaching a singing school at Oak Grove and is having splendid success.—Mr. T. S. Treadway has been surveying land for Mr. R. S. Wilson.—Eltha, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brewer has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Brewer.—We are having a splendid winter school at this place, with thirty in attendance. It is conducted by S. S. Wolfe.—Mr. P. N. Brewer has purchased him a fine mare from his brother, Wm. Brewer.—Mr. Harlan Brewer and wife visited their father-in-law, Mr. J. H. Spence Sunday. Mr. Spence is having a new veranda built to his house.—Mr. Frank Lynch says the night rogues have been visiting his corn crib and taken about ten bushels of corn.—Mr. Blaine Wilson is building him a new dwelling house.—Katie Lynch is very poorly with the mumps.—Mr. Lucian Strong's wife is visiting her parents this week.—The road working last Wednesday and Thursday on Island Creek at what is known as the Becknell Hill, was very much a success, with some fifty five or sixty hands.—The Rev. Albert Bowman preaches at Royal Oak on the first Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Elias Addison and his son-in-law, M. A. Fields are very poorly.—Mr. Jacob Moore entertained a crowd of young folks at Mr. W. N. Hughes' Sunday with his guitar and harmonica. Among those present were, Miss Liza Ambrose, Miss Maud Hughes, Carter Mahaffey, Carter Strong and Lucian Brewer.—Blaine Burch has a very bad felon on his finger.

TRAVELLERS REST.

Travellers Rest, Jan. 17.—Robert and Henry Botner left here a few days ago to serve in the U. S. Army.—A. J. Creech is now in West Virginia working in the interest of the Freedom Portrait Co.—W. H. Venable subscribed for the Courier Journal the other day, that with it and The Citizen, he may keep posted.—John H. Botner and Big Turner will likely go into business here, the coming spring.—Vicie Botner is having some improvement made to her dwelling.—Walker, the little son of James Young has been sick but is convalescent.—Swimpfield Begley Jr. and Jesse Botner went to Heidelberg one day this week on business.—Drummer Griffin was with our merchants Monday.—We have a few cases of measles yet. Among them are Clay Mayse and Cynthia Lynch.

CLAY COUNTY.

SEXTON'S CREEK

Sexton's Creek, Jan. 24.—Last night was the coldest of the year.—Riley Burch and Blevins Allen returned Monday from an extended visit on Laurel Creek.—J. A. Hunter and R. H. Bowman are in Manchester this week on business.—The church at Corinth elected J. P. Metcalf as pastor for the ensuing year.—Narm Sizemore moved to Cradlebow the first of the week.—Circuit Court convened at Manchester Monday.—Sam Saylor purchased a farm of Daw Cornett a few days ago for \$300.—A new baby at Monroe Chadwell's.—Jas. Neeley of Grayhawk was here on Tuesday and Wednesday.—Doc Sisemore's houses burned Monday night of last week, including his meat, lard and household furniture. The Robert Clark Masonic Lodge gave Mr. Sisemore \$25 to restore part of his loss. He has also received some personal gifts.—W. N. Burch has just completed his chicken house.—Steve Fields purchased a mule colt from Robert Lunsford for \$65.—Geo. Hornsby was hurt very badly a few days ago by a stove cut rolling over him.—Willie Noe is attending school at Oak Grove this winter. The school is conducted by P. M. Frye and D. G. Wood.—Jesse Rowlett of Travellers Rest passed thru here this morning representing the interest of The Citizen. All that read The Citizen like it.

LAUREL COUNTY.

LONDON

London, Jan. 25.—Robert Lynch has rented a house in London.—Silas Bingham made a trip to London last week.—Mrs. Mollie Spradlen was visiting S. D. Rice's this week.—S. H. Lambert is talking of visiting his parents in Tennessee soon.—Mrs. Mary Justice visited Mrs. Margaret Rice last week.—Mrs. Mary E. Lambert who has been sick for three months and is no better has moved into the house with her parents.—Mr. S. D. Rice is talking of visiting friends and relatives

near Ethel next week.—S. H. Lambert and R. G. Rice are working for Mr. Herzog this week.—Mrs. Mary Justice is visiting Mrs. Mary Lambert very often while she is sick. Mrs. Justice is a fine hand to wait on the sick.—Mrs. Bettie Ford of Artemous has been visiting her sister, Margaret Rice.—Mr. Riley Justice has had a good deal of sickness in his family for the last few weeks.—Mr. S. H. Lambert attended prayer services at the jail house at London Sunday last.

GRIT

Grit, Jan. 20.—Mr. C. G. Coronett is very low with consumption and not expected to live.—The Rev. Messrs. Ashes, Jones and Brock are holding a series of meetings at Providence.—The singing at Rough Creek church conducted by Professor J. C. Jones is a success.—Mr. J. B. Johnson left on January 10 for Georgia where he has accepted a position as teacher.—Mr. and Mrs. John Hubbard of Crawford, were visiting C. S. Coronett Sunday.—Mr. Charley Day is erecting a new masonic hall near old Providence church.—The Rev. Joe Fairchild preached at Mt. Salem Saturday and Sunday and went from there to Clay County on a preaching tour.—Mrs. Emily Brock has been seriously ill for the past week but is improving.

JACKSON COUNTY.

OLIN.

Olin, Jan. 24.—There is no excuse for a working man to be idle, as the pretty weather still continues.—Dan Medlock who has been very poorly with la grippe is better.—John Hurley has got him a nice new ground cleared.—Frank Moore has had a well drilled.—There is a protracted meeting going on at Friendship church this week conducted by Bro. Pearl Hacker and others. We learn

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there have been several conversions. The ordinance of baptism will be attended at Blooming Grove Church at the next regular meeting time, it being the first Saturday in February.—Neal Moore has moved his well drill to Bailey Simpson's.—C. N. Stewart

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

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- No. 3:—The National Handy Package,** Just the thing your wife has been looking for. Needles and pins of all kinds. More than a quarter's worth, but it usually sells for a quarter. We sell it with The Citizen for ten cents. Handy Package, 25 cents, The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth, \$1.25 for \$1.10.
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- No. 6:—Another book, "Jesus of Nazareth,"** A fine life of Christ, by the Rev. Dr. William E. Barton. A fine book, in beautiful binding, with 350 illustrations, an ornament to any home, and a good book to read. The usual price is \$2.50, but we sell it for \$1.00. The book \$2.50, The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth \$3.50 for \$2.00.

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Breathitt County—Andrew Bowman, Athol.
Clay County—Mrs. Mary E. Murray, Burning Springs; Henry Reid, Siddell.
Estill County—Talitha Logsdon, Happytop; James R. Lane, (Cedar Grove) Irvine; Sallie M. Kindred, Locust Branch; Mr. Jas. Lane, Rice Station.
Garrard County—National Bank of Lancaster, Lancaster.
Jackson County—A. H. Williams, Alcorn; Dr. A. T. Neal, Annville; J. M. Bailey, Bradshaw; Miss Anna Powell, Clover Bottom; J. W. Jones, Evergreen; Jackson County Bank, McKee; N. J. Coyle, Foxtown; J. F. Tinscher, Gray Hawk; Miss Maggie Benge, Hugh; J. S. Reynolds, McKee; Della Angel, Middlefork; Miss Florence Durham, Sand Gap; Miss Ida King, Olin.
Laurel County—O. P. Nelson, Temple.
Madison County—Mrs. Eva Jones, Dreyfus.
Owsley County—J. G. Rowlett, Travellers Rest; Deposit Bank, Booneville.
Rockcastle County—Citizens Bank, Brodhead; D. C. Pullins, Conway; Dan Fonder, Gauley; B. F. Fulton, Level Green; J. W. Donley, Withers.

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